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MERCHANTS OPPOSE PROPOSITION TO CUT TIME IN DEMURRAGE

Representative Business Men of New England at Boston Meeting Today Adopt a Resolution.

WASHINGTON BOUND

Declare Reduction in Hands for Unloading Freight Will Seriously Affect Welfare of City.

Representative business men of New England at a meeting before the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today discouraged any reduction in the present "free time" for the unloading of freight cars.

A resolution to this effect was adopted and will be forwarded to the National Association of Railroad Commissioners in Washington.

The meeting was called to consider a demurrage code drawn up by the commission reducing the hours.

The resolution was as follows:

"It is therefore the opinion of this convention that no reduction in free time shall be considered until some method can be devised by which the railway service shall be made reliable and regular or some automatic method devised by which the shipper may promptly be paid for losses and damages arising from the delays of the railroad."

It was the consensus of opinion that 48 hours, the proposed limit, is too short a time in which to unload under the present transportation facilities.

The first speaker, O. E. Fane, said: "It is impossible to handle the flour coming into Boston in 48 hours. The members of the Chamber of Commerce should unite in protesting this plan to cut down the 'free time' for unloading from 96 to 48 hours. We are talking much about the 'Boston 1915' movement. I believe, this new rule, if allowed to become a law, will greatly injure the business of Boston."

E. W. Benedict complained of the inability of business men engaged in the flour trade to unload their freight within 48 hours, due to the fact that there is no positive knowledge when the freight cars are going to arrive in Boston. "They may all come at once or within a few days, and in that case it is impossible to unload within 48 hours."

D. O. Ives, manager of the transportation department of the Chamber of Commerce, who presided, read a letter from a score of wool merchants of Boston, protesting against the proposed reduction of the "free time" limit for unloading freight cars from 96 hours to 48 hours.

E. M. Woodward, vice-president of the Worcester Board of Trade, said: "I believe I am perfectly safe in saying that the Worcester Board of Trade protests a reduction of the time for unloading."

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SHAWMUT MOTOR REPORT IS HANDY

Chamber of Commerce Replies to Inquiry of the Citizens Association Relative to Its Attitude.

An announcement of the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee in relation to the standing of the Shawmut Motor Company, which was the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of the South Boston Citizens Association Thursday evening, was printed in the last issue of the Chamber of Commerce monthly.

This was stated today at the chamber when inquiry was made as to the attitude that will be taken as a result of the resolutions unanimously passed at the Thursday evening meeting of the Citizens Association, calling upon the chamber to make public its report.

At the meeting Thursday evening it was stated that the Shawmut Motor Company had obtained an option on a factory property in South Boston and is ready to begin operations the first of the year if sufficient financial support is in sight.

The resolution stated that unless adequate financial support was given the Shawmut Motor Company "a company advertising Boston favorably as a manufacturing center" would be lost to the city.

SPECIAL PANAMA ENVOY IS COMING

WASHINGTON—The government of Panama has notified the state department that it will send a special plenipotentiary to Washington at some date in January to negotiate with the representative of Costa Rica a protocol for the arbitration of the boundary line dispute between the two countries.

The United States is interested in an early settlement of this question because of American capital being invested in the territory in controversy.

New Monarch of Belgium To Succeed King Leopold Is Popular With People



PRINCE ALBERT. Incoming ruler is student of politics and economics, a traveler and a man of affairs.

NICARAGUA AWAITS CHOICE IN CONGRESS OF NEW PRESIDENT

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—President Zelaya has cabled a conciliatory message to President Taft, saying that he had shown his good faith by resigning in order that Nicaragua might resume friendly relations with the United States.

He added that he proposed to leave the country, but stood ready to account for his acts as President.

MANAGUA—The one thought in the mind of every citizen in the Nicaraguan capital today is: "Who will succeed Jose Santos Zelaya as President?"

While there is a well developed movement in favor of Dr. Jose Madriz, Zelaya's choice for the office, those who hope for a peaceful outcome of the revolution are urging the selection of some one who has not been actively identified with either the Zelaya or Estrada factions.

News from Rama and Bluefields, the revolutionary strongholds, that Madriz is not acceptable to the revolutionists makes it apparent that his selection would prolong the revolution and result in another change in executives.

Madriz is now on his way to Managua and when he arrives Saturday a committee will wait upon him in an effort to have him withdraw from the race.

Ex-President Zelaya, who for 16 years

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SUGAR CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY

NEW YORK—The jury in the trial of the former employees and checkers of the sugar trust retired at 12:40 p. m. to deliberate on a verdict.

Branding as untrue the allegations of the attorneys for the former employees and officials of the sugar trust that he desired to protect officials of the trust while prosecuting mere "wage workers," Henry L. Stimson, special government prosecutor closed the government's case.

The government authorities admitted today that Ernest Gerbracht, former superintendent of the Havemeyer and Elder's plant of the American Sugar Refining Company in Brooklyn had been secretly arrested on an indictment and that he is now out on \$10,000 bail.

NOT GUILTY PLEA BY J. C. HADLOCK

John C. Hadlock of the Beacon Chambers was arraigned before Judge Wait in the superior criminal court today, charged with the violation of the election law in 40 counts which allege that he falsely made certain nomination papers, nominating himself for mayor of Boston. He pleaded not guilty and bail was fixed at \$2500 for his appearance when the case is called for trial.

Mr. Hadlock, who was secretly indicted by the last Suffolk grand jury, was arrested on a fugitive warrant in Milford, N. H., Thursday night. He waived his extradition rights, coming to Boston this morning. The arrest of Mr. Hadlock results from the investigation started by the election commissioners.

CAMBRIDGE CASE FOR FULL BENCH

The petition brought by Gilbert A. Tevey against James F. Aylward, seeking to prevent the defendant from serving as city solicitor of Cambridge was reserved for the full bench by Judge Hammond of the supreme court.

The grounds for the petition are that the defendant was illegally elected by the city council to succeed the petitioner.

KING LEOPOLD, RULER OF BELGIUM, PASSES AWAY AT HIS PALACE

Most Criticized Monarch of the World Is Succeeded by Prince Albert, Who Is Now at Brussels.

LONDON—A dispatch from Brussels today says: A contest over the accession to the throne of Belgium is possible. Baroness Vaughan's son Lucien, 5 years old, it is reported, will claim the royal title.

BRUSSELS—The Official Moniteur announces today that pending Prince Albert's assumption of the throne, to succeed King Leopold, who passed on at 2:35 o'clock this morning, the affairs of Belgium will be administered by a regency consisting of the council of ministers. King Leopold's demise was due to embolism of the heart.

Prince Albert will take the oath to the throne at a joint session of the two chambers next Thursday.

The monarch's refusal to become reconciled to two of his daughters—Stephanie and Louise—from whom he had been estranged for years, was greatly regretted by both. He was in harmony with his daughter Clementine.

The confirmation of the report that Leopold secretly wedded the Baroness Vaughan complicates Leopold's domestic affairs, as his three children by the baroness will have an equal claim against the vast estate with the other children. The marriage, it is believed, was entered into in the hope that the King's son, born in 1908, might be found eligible to the succession.

Crown of Belgium Passes to Son of King's Brother

There being no direct hereditary heir the crown of Belgium passes to Prince Albert, the only son of Leopold's brother, the late Philippe, Count of Flanders. The new monarch was born April 8, 1875, and on Oct. 2, 1900, married Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria. They have three children, Prince Leopold, 8 years of age; Prince Charles, 6 years old, and Princess Marie-Jose, who was born Aug. 4, 1906.

Prince Albert is one of the most popular members of the reigning house of Belgium. His wife is equally popular, their home life being such as to attract the admiration and love of the people.

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CITY IMPROVEMENT PRIZES CAPTURED BY HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Two pupils of the Wakefield High school have been selected by the Wakefield Town Improvement Association as winners respectively of the first and third prizes in the contest just closed by the association for the three best plans submitted for the improvement of the city.

These winners announced today are Raymond Brown of the class of 1912 and Miss Anna Comins of the class of 1913. The second prize was won by Mrs. Laura L. Rice.

The contest ran for two months and was open to the whole city. The result is regarded as showing in a conclusive manner the interest that is being shown and developed in the public schools for civic improvement.

Raymond Brown advocated the collection of ashes and refuse and the dumping of it into swamp lands and vacant lots, thereby reclaiming much land now of little value. The winner of the second award, Mrs. Rice, spoke for the improvement of the grounds about the local factories and the beautifying of their approaches, and Miss Comins favored better kept lawns and adjacent sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

Out of over 300 replies submitted to the association it was regarded as a significant fact that 87 proposed better highways and 30 more improved sidewalks. The recent agitation for a new public library resulted in 43 in favor of such an institution and better street lighting service for longer hours occurred to 29 contestants.

Other competitors preferred drinking fountains on the streets and in the schools, park improvements, a playground on the south shore of Lake Quannapowitt, more street signs, an illuminated town clock, a railway waiting room in Wakefield square, the cleaning of sidewalks after snow storms, curfew at 9 p. m., more trees along the highways, attractive surroundings for railroad stations and municipal collections of refuse. A vigorous protest against the billboard and sign advertising nuisance was registered by many.

From these propositions, giving those of the prize winners special consideration, the Improvement Association will map out at once a big campaign for a cleaner and more modern town and the interest taken in the recent contest assures hearty cooperation on the part of the citizens.

FULL INVESTIGATION WILL BE WELCOMED, SAYS MR. BALLINGER

Interior Secretary Thus in Statement Today Replies to the House Attack of Mr. Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger in a statement today says: "I court the fullest investigation of all the affairs of the interior department."

The speech of Representative Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.) against Secretary Ballinger on the floor of the House Thursday makes it almost certain that it will be impossible for the House organization to stave off an investigation into the general land office after Christmas.

The general sentiment in the House today is that there should be a full investigation of the Glavis charges, and that the friends of the secretary should be willing to have the entire record examined. Scores of regular Republicans listened attentively to Mr. Hitchcock's words and that faction led by Representative Mann (Rep.), of Illinois, author of the conservation bill, will be sure to demand some action.

Mr. Hitchcock's resolution authorizing an investigation is now in the committee on rules, where it will be impossible to pry it loose except by overturning the rules. Speaker Cannon, who dominates the rules committee, is against an investigation. The only way that the resolution can be voted on in the House is for some member to offer a resolution on the floor directing the rules committee to report out the pitchfork resolution. This would be ruled out of order by Speaker Cannon and then his decision would be appealed from. The Democrats and the conservationists think that it would be easy to overrule the speaker on this question.

The President's forthcoming message on conservation, which, it is believed, is being prepared by Secretary Ballinger himself, will be sent to Congress shortly after the holidays and will then be referred to the committees on rules, public lands and interstate and foreign commerce. Mr. Mann is chairman of this last committee and favors an investigation.

The Senate is also waiting for the President's message and it is expected that the agitation for an investigation will be started there as soon as the message is delivered.

STRIKE OF LUDLOW WORKERS RESUMED FOR SECOND TIME

LUDLOW, Mass.—The 1800 Polanders who have been on strike against the bagging mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates in this town for several weeks, returned to work this morning, and shortly afterward all walked out again on a second strike.

The temper of the strikers has become such that the town authorities summoned all available police, special officers and deputy sheriffs to assist in maintaining order.

The strikers claimed that they returned to their places in the mills under a misapprehension of the terms.

Today the strikers learned for the first time, according to their claim, that they were going to receive only 20 cents per 100 yards, whereas, they say, they had been given to understand that they would be paid the 24 cents demanded. As it became known that the 20-cent rate was in force, one by one the men began to leave the mills. Finally all were out a second time.

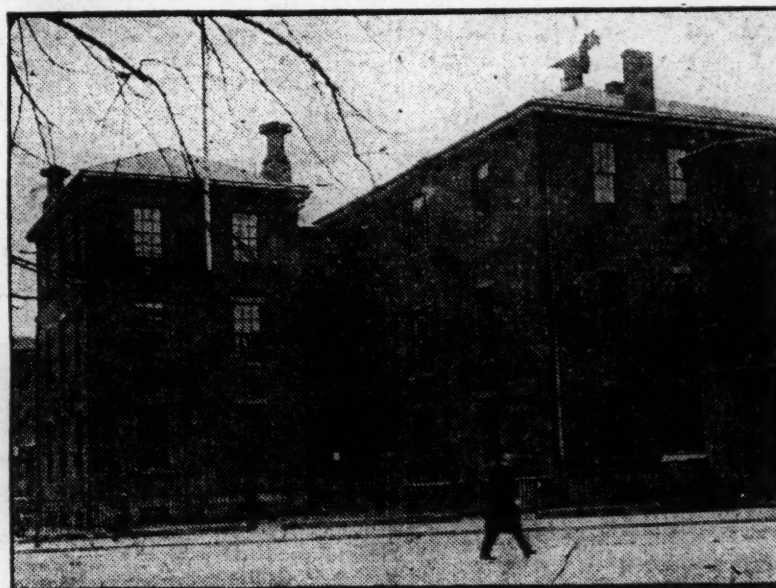
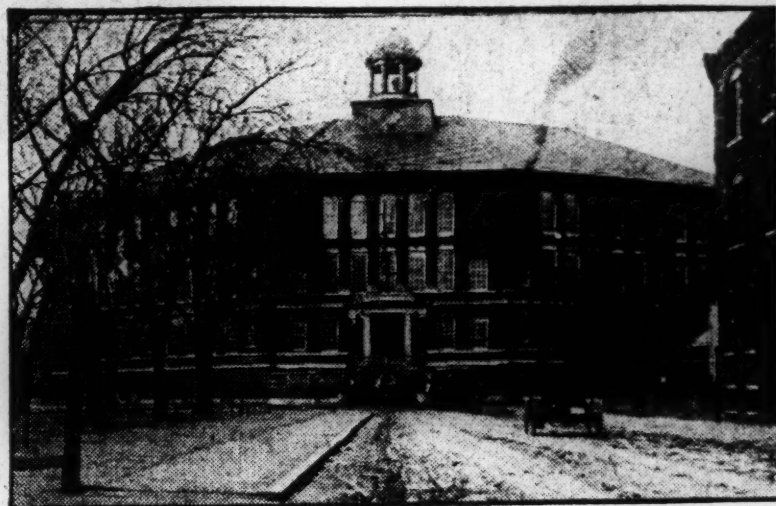
The women, who had returned today after participating in the strike with the men, also became indignant that no concessions had been made by the company pending the arbitration of all the mooted points, and quit their machines, later making a demand on their own account for higher wages.

The state board of conciliation and arbitration was informed today of the new developments in the situation at Ludlow, and a representative of the board will go there at once in an effort to bring the parties together again. The commission is in communication with both sides by telephone, and an endeavor is being made to select an arbitrator satisfactory to both parties.

The report that today's trouble was caused by the discovery on the part of the strikers that they were to be paid only 20 cents per roll for their work is not credited by the state board; there was a perfect understanding by all parties, according to the board.

Information which reached the state board was that the new strike was because of the presence of non-unionists in the mills. The board takes the attitude that the question of whom the company shall employ is foreign to the issue, and it was no part of the settlement which the board succeeded in bringing about.

Two New Trade Schools Old Public Schools to Help Boston Boys



ROXBURY AND EAST BOSTON SCHOOLS. Where industrial course will be established early in January for young mechanical students.

Two comparatively old school buildings, the East Boston high school and the Dearborn school in Roxbury, it is learned today, are to be used as a nucleus for an industrial course in the Boston public school system.

This proposed move serves to emphasize the initiating activity which has characterized Boston's educational system for many years, and which has lately taken form calculated to be of some benefit to the boy who must follow a trade.

The new classes which start early in January will be along different lines than those followed at the Mechanics Arts high school. In the latter institution study has to do with forging, machine work and mechanical engineering.

In the new classes the work will follow more nearly what is termed industrial arts, involving as they do highly developed skill in the use of tools without machinery, or with but simple mechanical assistance.

The old East Boston high school is to be equipped for the teaching of printing and bookbinding and the old Dearborn school will be given over to the sheet metal and cabinet workers. The former, although a trade school, could not be supported by the state board of education because it would not be strictly an industrial school in that the teachers would not give their entire time to the

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

President Zelaya's Cablegram Text of His Message to President Taft Resigning Head of Government

MANAGUA—President Zelaya's message to Mr. Taft follows: "On Dec. 4 I cabled to Washington this message:

"Secretary Knox: I believe that the sources of your information are prejudiced and request that the United States send a commission of investigation. If its findings show my administration to be detrimental to Central America I will resign."

"I have received no reply. To avoid harm to my country and desiring that it shall renew friendly relations with the United States, I have today sent my resignation to Congress. As my opponents consider my presence a disturbing factor, I propose to show my good faith by leaving Nicaragua. I stand ready to account for my acts."

The Boston Elevated Railway Company is considering a radical innovation in its power house system. The plan which has been adopted contemplates concentration of future powerhouse enlargements in a single plant, with the use of the alternating current rather than a series of separate plants with the use of the direct current.

With this end in view, the Boston elevated has purchased some 25 acres of land in South Boston, lying between the Walworth Manufacturing Company and the Boston Edison Company plant, upon which it will probably erect some time next year a big power house.

Plans for the first power house unit have not as yet been prepared, but it seems likely that construction work will not be deferred beyond next spring. The initial expenditure on account of this power enlargement will probably not be less than \$1,000,000.

The property was purchased from R. Elmer Townsend.

QUITS FORESTRY ASSOCIATION. Dr. Henry P. Walcott, after 11 years of service, has retired from the presidency of the Massachusetts Forestry Association, being succeeded by Nathaniel T. Kidder of Milton.

SLIGHT FIRE AT TUFTS. A slight blaze in room on the third floor of the West hall, Tufts College, occupied by Philip E. Fuller and Clifford R. MacKenzie today did damage estimated at \$500.

GOOD ROADS MEETING PLANNED. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield board of trade and the county commissioners have arranged for a meeting in favor of good roads, to be held at 2 p. m. next Thursday.

REGISTER UPWARD OF TWO THOUSAND MUNICIPAL VOTERS

Supporters of Mr. Storrow Have Made a Remarkable Showing in Several of the More Prominent Wards.

FILING LIMIT TODAY

John F. Fitzgerald Issues a Statement Defining Platform and Justifying His Administration.

The extensive work by the supporters of James J. Storrow in securing the registration of voters shows very plainly in the figures sent out from the registration office at the old court house today.

It appears that 2192 names have been added to the voting list since the state election on Nov. 2, and of this number ward 20, where the Storrow men have been very active, holds the lead with 221, this number being greater than that reported for any other ward by 57 names.

Ward 10, the stronghold of Charles H. Innes, is second in the list, with 164 names added, and ward 8 is third, with 155 names added.

Ward 20 has come out strongly for Mr. Storrow, and Ward 10 was pledged to him some time ago by the Republican organization, while the Hebrew voters in Ward 8 have been working night and day for Mr. Storrow and the results of their work seem to be reflected in the large number of names added.

The total number of names added to the voting list since the state election increases the vote of the city of Boston from 107,918 to 110,110. The increase by wards is as follows:

Ward 1, 62; ward 2, 57; ward 3, 33; ward 4, 39; ward 5, 27; ward 6, 65; ward 7, 57; ward 8, 155; ward 9, 95; ward 10, 164; ward 11, 95; ward 12, 108; ward 13, 85; ward 14, 67; ward 15, 64; ward 16, 104; ward 17, 54; ward 18, 47; ward 19, 99; ward 20, 221; ward 21, 94; ward 22, 114; ward 23, 64; ward 24, 199; ward 25, 75; total, 2192.

The time for the filing of nomination papers by all candidates who would get their names on the Boston municipal election ballot on Jan. 11 expires tonight at 5 o'clock.

Saturday the commissioners will begin the big task of certifying the names on the nomination papers and this work must be completed by 5 p. m. on Dec. 27. Then, according to the provisions of the charter, any withdrawals must be made before the closing of the commissioners' office on the afternoon of Dec. 28, and the time for making substitutions expires Dec. 30 at 5.

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BOSTON-HAMBURG SAILING MONDAY

Steamship Pisa Will Start on Return Trip on Route Which Was Discontinued Some Seven Years Ago.

Sailing on the return trip from this port to Hamburg on the first direct round trip made by the Hamburg-American line since 1902, the steamship Pisa leaves here next Monday with an 8000-ton cargo. All of the big freighters' inward cargo was discharged here also, instead of part of it going to Baltimore, as is usual.

The cargo contains 398 cases of poles and platforms for 199 two-horsepower reapers. There are also mowers and other agricultural implements. Breakfast foods are another feature of the ship's cargo, together with 33,000 sacks of flour, 27,000 bushels of grain, 15,000 sacks of bran, 6000 bags of asbestos, 320 tons of provisions, 1000 packages of miscellaneous freight and a quantity of shoe pegs.

The Pisa's grain shipments are the first to leave Boston for Hamburg since Oct. 10, 1907. Five cases of supplies for missionaries in Samsun, Turkey, will also be taken on the steamer for the American board of foreign missions.

MR. ROCKEFELLER IN CANAL PROJECT

LONDON—An American syndicate, headed by John D. Rockefeller, is seeking a concession from the Russian government to build a canal from Riga, on the gulf of Riga, to Kherson, on the Black sea, as an outlet for its oil trade, according to the London Globe's St. Petersburg correspondent.

No definite offer has as yet been made, but one will be submitted early next year, it is said. The proposed canal will be nearly 1000 miles long and the estimated cost is \$185,000,000.

The Russian minister of communications is exhibiting unusual interest in favor of the project. The canal would connect the Baltic and Black seas, as the gulf of Riga is an arm of the Baltic.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

RUBBER GROWING RETURNS TWO HUNDRED PER CENT

Large Profits From Six-Year-Old Trees—Future of Industry Is of Vital Importance to Malay Peninsula, Where Large Area Is Planted.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PERAK, Federated Malay States.—The future of the rubber industry is a question of vital importance to Malaya, where so much is being done to advance the growth of this necessary and constantly demanded world staple, the market for which seems ever expanding. Especially is rubber a thing of interest in view of the recent surprising dimensions of the boom in that article.

The latest returns show that there were 37,500,000 rubber trees on the Malay peninsula at the end of 1908, representing an area of 241,000 acres, in comparison with 27,500,000 on 180,000 acres at the same time in 1907. Although the majority of these trees are hardly of the producing age, the annual yield of rubber is constantly rising, without counting the results of new planting. In 1907 the product was 1017 tons; in 1908 it was 1589 tons. But that is only about 1 1/2 per cent of the world's supply, at least nineteen twentieths of the rubber of commerce coming from the forests of Brazil, the Congo and other countries where it grows chiefly in the wild state.

For many years, it is reasonable to suppose, the increase in the rubber product of this country, of Ceylon, the Dutch East Indies and the entire Orient will scarcely more than take care of the natural ratio of increase in the demand. A factor in the rapidity of the growth in the use of rubber, however, is the cheapness with which it is possible to produce it. Rubber plying would be more popular if the price was more moderate. It has been calculated that to pave London with a two-inch sheet, like that which has been so satisfactory at Euston station, would require 90,000 tons of crude rubber. Automobiles and bicycles must have rubber tires, and the motor industry seems to be still in the morning of

its growth. Electrical appliances, the manufacture of which seems to be increasing, utilize large quantities of rubber, and new uses are found for it constantly. It is used in the waterproofing of leather with excellent results. In time it is probable that the plantation product will bring down the price, but for many years the demand will doubtless be as elastic as the material itself.

So far as the inducements to plant are concerned it is to be remembered that wild rubber cannot be collected the forests at even the approximate cost of producing plantation rubber, hence the Brazil and Congo forests must feel the effects of over production, if such a thing ever comes to pass, before the plantations cease to make good profits.

With rubber at 6s. a pound, six-year-old trees on an economically managed estate easily pay 200 per cent, and the yield increases as they grow older. While the fluctuations in the price of rubber make the profit on it a variable quantity, the variation only concerns the profits above 100 per cent. The highest return hitherto paid by a company to its shareholders has been 75 per cent, but the companies are all paying out of profits the expenses of great areas freshly planted and hence non-productive. It was the rule formerly that only trees of six years of age should be tapped, but it is now regarded as safe to tap four-year trees of good growth, although the yield is not great at first. Fine Para has been up to 8s. 4d. a pound and later sold at 7s. 4d., and seems likely to remain high on the average, though market manipulations may keep it fluctuating, and a big drop may occur within a few months.

The total cost of production ought never to be more than 1s. 6d. the pound, and on a big, well managed estate with good land it can be turned out at a shilling.

Toronto Looking Forward to Her Great Exhibition

TORONTO, Ont.—Toronto is in the midst of a period of great activity. Her population has increased until it is now estimated to be over 365,000. An unusual increase in the number of buildings has taken place during the past year and a half. Plans are under consideration for bringing about harmony in architectural effect in the permanent buildings that are soon to be erected on the exhibition grounds. It is urged that some general plan of architectural development ought to be adopted, and further, that the park should be adorned with statues and with fountains.

With its commanding position as a railway center, its equable climate, its fine harbor, its educational facilities, its attractions for the tourist and summer visitor, Toronto has unusual drawing qualities, both as an exhibition city and as a place for homes, or for the casual visitor. But its people do not propose to rest content with the natural advantages that are theirs. Hence the agitation that is in progress for the esthetic development, and the artistic element, that should enter into all the exhibition plans that are in contemplation. It is desired that the tourist who visits the Queens park, the Horticultural gardens, the university and the colleges, shall



SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO.

The picture is taken looking from Queens street. Toronto is a fine commercial city on Lake Ontario, with a population rising 200,000.

find an entrance to the exhibition grounds that will be at once fitting and graceful by the spirit of beauty.

If the idea is adopted of having a prize offered for the best working plan for such a development, the resulting competition will stimulate creative faculty, and will keep the citizens alive to the opportunity for having a permanently more beautiful Toronto. Toronto is so easy of access, and has already

such a reputation as a summer resort, that the more she crowns herself with beauty, the more will the crowds flock to enjoy her hospitality.

The past year has been marked by many signs of a deep civic spirit pervading the city. Plans have been actively discussed concerning a car subway service for the city. Altogether the year has been a fruitful one, and the future seems bright.

Aid Cotton Growers—LONDON LETTER—Admit New Provost

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, has written a letter on the subject of the supply of raw cotton, which has appeared in the press. A great deal of the difficulty, he says, which Lancashire, the great cotton center of England, is experiencing is due to the fact that so much of the world's supply of cotton is grown in one area. Continuing, Mr. Balfour points out that the time will shortly come when the United States will require all their home-grown cotton for their own industry. The solution of the difficulty lies in extending the area of supply within the British empire. For this purpose private enterprise will, in his opinion, not be sufficient, and private enterprise should therefore be supplemented by public aid. "In what precise shape public aid should be rendered must be a matter for future consideration," he says, "but it may encourage the labors of the Cotton Growing Association of Manchester, in whose work I have long been interested, to know that so far as I and my friends are concerned, the principle of public assistance is thus explicitly laid down."

10 vessels of the C class, from Portsmouth to Dundee. The distance steamed was 512 miles, and the time taken was 56 hours. The average speed maintained was 9.8 knots an hour in rough weather.

INTERNATIONAL SCHEME FOR EXAMINING UPPER AIR

In accordance with a general international scheme, attempts are being made to obtain records of the temperature of the air at heights up to 12 miles and over, and the meteorological office in London reports that small free balloons are to be sent up each day from stations in the British isles, the continent, and America for this purpose. Instruments will be attached to these balloons which are expected to fall after having been in the air for about two hours. Attached to the instruments will be a label giving definite instructions as to the disposal of them together with the reward to be applied for by any person finding them. In summer even, a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, 12 degrees below freezing has been found at a height of seven miles, and it is hoped that further information will be gleaned as the result of this international effort which is being made.

NEW PROVOST OF ETON COLLEGE IS ADMITTED

Dr. Watre, the new provost of the famous Eton College founded in 1440, has been formally admitted to the provostship, the whole school being assembled in the school yard for the occasion.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA MAKES GOOD RUN

A record run has been made by the seventh submarine flotilla, consisting of

GOVERNMENT NOW AIDING AFFORESTATION IN CANADA

(Special to The Monitor.)

REGINA, Sask.—A full report of the autumn meetings of the Canadian Forestry Association held in Regina, Sask., has been printed. The meeting being held in the midst of the great prairie lands, many references were made by the speakers to the desirability of encouraging the growth of trees around the homesteads and throughout the growing towns; and the success which has attended the efforts in this direction in the towns of Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, as well as at the government experimental farm and the forest nursery near Indian Head, was shown to indicate that there is nothing in the climatic conditions or soil constituents of the prairie provinces which is inimical to forest growth.

The early settlers, being "ranchers," took no trouble to see if trees could be grown, the grass harvest being their

chief care, and in some few instances attempts at planting them, being made without knowledge of how to treat them, ended in failure; so that until the Canadian government took the matter in hand, the prevalent belief was that "Providence never intended trees to grow on the prairie or they would be there now."

With the successful results of the work done at the experimental farms and the forest nursery, the prairie people are now looking forward to having their homes surrounded with beautiful trees as they had them in the more eastern provinces or in the homelands across the sea.

Over two million trees were set out this spring and the proper planting of them was explained by the staff of officials employed by the government, who also advise as to future treatment suitable for the various localities.

HOW PRESS THROUGHOUT WORLD VIEWS LORDS' ACTION

PARIS.—The French press, while striving to maintain an attitude of impartiality regarding the political conflict now going on in Great Britain, is nevertheless discussing the probable outcome of the crisis from the viewpoint of the effect it will have on French economic and international interests. A victory for the Unionists with the substitution of tariff reform for free trade would, it is considered, be disastrous to French exports. On the other hand a Liberal success is looked upon as almost sure to result in a less vigorous foreign policy perilous to the interests of France.

BERLIN.—The German press, excluding socialist journals, continues for the most part to treat the political crisis in Great Britain with considerable reserve. The possible success of the Unionists gives some occasion for alarm as the imposition of a tariff would be a hard blow to German trade interests, and would, in the opinion of many, lead to international troubles and complications.

VIENNA.—While Austro-Hungarian opinion concerning the struggle between

the Lords and Commons and the merits of the respective fiscal policies of Liberals and Unionists is somewhat conflicting, yet it is generally agreed in that the results will be of transcendent importance. The semi-official Fremdenblatt sums up the discussion and at the same time faithfully voices the almost general opinion by saying that whatever may be the result of the conflict it can scarcely fail to alter existing institutions either by modifying the constitutional position of the upper House or the commercial principles of the British empire itself.

ROME.—The Vita, commenting on the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the budget, says "that the Lords have by their action claimed to decide the fate of the country," adding "that their action is opposed to all expediency."

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—With but few exceptions the comments of the Australian press on the action of the Lords with regard to the budget are adverse to the upper house, which is charged with arrogating to itself powers for which it has no constitutional basis.

BILL TO INCREASE SALARIES PAID TO FRENCH CONSULS

Measure Is Introduced Into Chamber, but Minister of Finance Says It Cannot Be Considered This Year.

HAVE DEFICIT NOW

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—The question of raising the salaries of French consuls abroad has received great attention lately by the daily press. The discussion was started by a letter in the *Matin*, which compared the amount allotted to the French consul in New York with the sums spent there by Germany and other European powers. France's representative only pays \$1200 for the rental of the consular offices, whereas Germany pays \$8000.

M. Paul Deschanel has laid a bill before the Chamber of Deputies which has for its purpose the increase of the salaries in the diplomatic and consular services.

Questioned as to this bill, M. Georges Cochery, the minister of finances, replied that it could not be considered this year. His interview suggested that the \$900,000 which would be turned into the treasury by the augmentation of consular rights and the suppression of certain consular posts could be used to ameliorate the situation of the more important consuls.

"We have a deficit in the budget of \$2,000,000 staring us in the face," said M. Cochery, "and I assure you that if I added another sum my proposals would not be received with much enthusiasm."

M. Cochery declared that personally he would like to see the consular and diplomatic services better paid and intimated that this important question might receive consideration in 1911.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR FAVORS OLD STYLE APPRENTICESHIP

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The lord mayor, Sir John Knill, takes a very great interest in the question of apprenticeship, and, as he said recently after attending a dinner of the Guild of Freemen of the City of London, he is most anxious to reintroduce if possible the old style of apprenticeship. He even went so far as to say that he would be glad to see a bill passed compelling every lad to learn a trade.

The question of the revival of apprenticeship is one of much importance to all those connected with the arts and crafts of the country, and if it is going to do anything to assist in better meeting the competition from the continent, it will achieve much. The idea that Sir John Knill has is that apprentices should be lodged with their masters, and so be under more personal tuition and supervision than is at present the case, that is to say, the lord mayor believes that the reestablishment of guilds and apprenticeships on the lines of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries would raise the general standard of work throughout the country. Of course there are a large number of people who maintain that boys who are taught a specific trade are far less liable to drift into the ranks of the unemployed, while on the other hand many are of the opinion that the reestablishment of the apprenticeship system will not succeed in these days where speed and economy seem to count above all else; because the one aim and object of the parents is that the boys should earn something at the earliest possible moment and so help to keep the home.

J. Ballin, who has spent some 30 years in making a careful study of the subject, and is looked upon as one of the most experienced authorities on the subject, in speaking to a representative of the *Morning Post*, recently said that there was no reason why the development of British craftsmanship through the apprenticeship system should not lead to the acquisition of the artistic achievements of the old workers. Mr. Ballin is secretary of the National Institution of Apprenticeship, and he has learned the necessity for a great amount of investigation and discrimination in applying the system if it is to meet with success. The society, he said, takes care that the boys and girls are apprenticed to suitable trades, also that the right kind of indentures are drawn up, and to ascertain that the master can teach, and that he is able to fulfil his share of the bargain. In his opinion the reestablishment of apprenticeship would have the effect of raising the standard of handicrafts and enabling us to compete better with other countries in consequence.

The lord mayor is the master of the Plumbers Company, and there is, perhaps, no trade where the necessity of thorough and accurate workmanship is more apparent than in the plumbers' trade. As an instance of this, it is estimated that of the total quantity of water coming to London for the daily needs of the people, a quarter or a third is wasted owing to the defects in the mains. While a "handyman" or a man who can do almost any job after a fashion,

is certainly useful, it would seem to be more likely to ensure success for the individual if he were to devote all his energies to the acquisition of all available knowledge on one specific line, and so make himself thoroughly efficient, or, in other words, a specialist in a given trade or profession. The whole question of apprenticeship or training of the boys of the country is one of the very greatest importance, and no effort should be spared by those at the head of our factories and business houses to encourage the youths who apply to them as apprentices, and to make their early experience in their new profession as interesting as possible.

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GROWERS ANXIOUS TO SHIP GRAIN TO VANCOUVER, B. C.

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B. C.—The Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works of Alberta, has been interviewing the British Columbia government in the interest of the Pacific coast grain shipping route.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.
BOSTON.—The Circus Man.
CASTLE SQUARE.—A Man with a Past.
COLONIAL.—Miss Molly May.
CLARE.—The Jolly Bachelors.
HOLLIS STREET.—A Fool There Was.
KELTIE.—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC.—The March of Time.
PARK.—Van Allen's Wife.
TREMONT.—Follies of 1909.

Boston Opera House.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Trovatore."
SATURDAY, 1:45 p. m.—"Faust."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Mamma Butterfly."

Boston Concerts.

FRIDAY.—Symphony Hall, 7:30 p. m., ninth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra.
The Tulleries, 11 a. m., song recital; Charles Hubbard, tenor.
Dorchester High School, 8 p. m., municipal concert.
The Tulleries, 3 p. m., song recital, Mrs. Maud Goodell Magee, contralto.
SATURDAY, Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., ninth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra.
SUNDAY.—Symphony Hall, 7:30 p. m., first Christmas performance of "Messiah," Handel and Haydn Society.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"St. Elmo."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BELASCO—"A Matrimonial Failure."
BROADWAY—"The Lottery Man."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CUTLER—"Israel."
DALLS—"The Belle of Brittany."
GAITY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
HACKETT—"Septimus."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HELVETIA—"The Old Dutch."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LYRIC—"The Chocolate Soldier."
MACY—"Penelope."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Friday evening, "Thalia."
Saturday afternoon, "Lucia."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Friday evening, "Tosca."
Saturday afternoon, "Traviata."
Saturday evening, "Lohengrin."
MAXINE PLAZA—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATRE—Revue and opera.
Friday evening, "Strife."
Saturday afternoon, "The School for Scandal."
Saturday evening, "The Nigger."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."
WALLACKS—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBERS—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
COLONIAL—Ruth St. Denis.
CORT—"The Kissed Girl."
GARRICK—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Little Brother of the Rich."
GREAT NORTHERN—"Mr. Hamlet of Broadway."
HOLLAND—"The Pines of Fate."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
MAJESTIC—"The Girl of the Year."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Next of Kin."
PRINCE—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUBBINS—"These Are My People."
WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

GERMAN PARTIES PLANNING MERGER

BERLIN.—A joint committee of the three radical parties in the Reichstag published Thursday the draft of a plan for amalgamation under the name of the Deutsche Freisinnige Volkspartei. This draft must be ratified by each party, after which the amalgamation will be consummated at a general convention to be held in 1912.

The new party has 50 members in the Reichstag, the same number as the National Liberals, with which party it expects to maintain close relations.

CAPE PARLIAMENT FORMALLY CLOSED

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony.—The Cape Parliament closed its last sitting on Dec. 3. There was no formal ceremony, but the Governor met the members in the Parliament library and made a felicitous farewell speech on the occasion of the solemn close of the last session of the last Parliament of the Cape, which had been an example to any Parliament of the empire.

CHINESE ABANDON VISIT TO AMERICA

LONDON.—The Chinese naval commission, headed by Prince Tsai Chun, brother of the regent, which has been here studying naval construction, left Thursday evening for France.

The proposed visit to the United States has been abandoned. Admiral Sah says the question of placing orders has not yet arisen.

RUSSIAN RULE IN MANCHURIA.
HARBIN, Manchuria.—The administration of the Russian railroad zone has issued a notice refusing leases to sites for storehouses near railway stations to other than Russians unless they will sign an agreement to submit to the Russian regulations.

Leading Events in Athletic World

NATIONAL LEAGUE OWNERS MEET AGAIN TO NAME PRESIDENT

Only One Ballot Was Taken Thursday, Resulting in Four Votes for Ward and Brown.

HEYDLER NOT NAMED

NEW YORK—Conferees were the order of the day between the magnates of the National League in the hope that, when they go into session again this afternoon, some plan could be arranged whereby the deadlock over the election of a president could be broken. So far as known the conferees have proven futile. There seems little disposition on the part of the magnates to change their position, at least at present, although the belief is becoming general that there will be a definite result before this afternoon's meeting finally adjourns.

Much to the surprise of the baseball public, John A. Heydler's name was not mentioned or voted on at the meeting Thursday. The two candidates to receive the league votes were John M. Ward and Robert W. Brown, a newspaper writer of Louisville, Ky. Stanley Robinson of St. Louis nominated Mr. Brown, and President Ebbetts of Brooklyn put the name of Mr. Ward before the meeting.

But one vote was taken and this resulted in a tie, each man receiving the support of four clubs, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh voted for Brown, while New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Philadelphia voted for Ward. Who will be the men voted on at today's meeting and how the different clubs will vote is a matter of great uncertainty.

It is very evident that John M. Ward cannot get the election at this time. The Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh owners have stated that they will not vote for him under any condition and as it is going to take at least five votes to elect him, there is no chance of his winning out so long as these owners stick to their present intentions.

Why it was that Mr. Heydler's name was neither nominated nor voted on is an open question. Many believe that it is a clever political move on the part of those owners favorable to him, while others think that there are some of these men who do not care for him and yet will not vote for Ward. Mr. Robinson said that he would vote for neither Ward nor Heydler, but that he would vote for some compromise candidate. Both factions have been working hard to get Mr. Robinson to join its side, but so far as can be learned neither has succeeded.

Those who have studied the situation closely claim that Mr. Heydler will continue in office for some time at least, by virtue of the holdover clause in the constitution, and that a commission will later be appointed to straighten out the present tangle.

George Stallings, manager of the New York Americans, has been about the only man who has shown any signs of activity in the way of trading or selling players. Having sold Elberfeld on Wednesday to Washington, he played for his share of games for the team last year, and Demmitt, a fast and clever outfielder, to St. Louis for Lou Criger, a catcher who is almost sure to strengthen the New York team next season.

AUTO DRIVERS AFTER RECORD

INDIANAPOLIS

The leading automobile races of this country will begin a two days' series of efforts against the world's speed records at the Indianapolis motor speedway today. The races will start immediately after the dedication of the 2½-mile course, which was recently paved with brick. The dedication ceremonies will center about the laying of a gold plated brick immediately in front of the main grand stand. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall will preside.

HARVARD FRESHMEN DINED.

The Harvard freshman football team was given a dinner Thursday evening at the Varsity Club. The graduates were the hosts. The speakers were A. A. Gleason '06, W. F. Garcelon '05, Capt. L. Wittington, Jr. '11, of the varsity football team, G. F. Waterbury '10, coach, and R. P. Lewis '13, captain of the freshman team. The freshman team's season was rather a successful one on the whole, ending in a victory over Yale 1913, 41 to 0.

DORCHESTER HIGH WINS.

The Dorchester high basketball team sprang a surprise in its opening game with Roxbury high at the Roxbury high school gymnasium Thursday afternoon, when it won by a score of 28 to 11. Captain Coleman is the only Dorchester veteran back in the school, and for that reason many predicted that the team would not be in the running.

CORNELL NEEDS MORE SWIMMERS

Candidates for the Plunges and Fancy Diving Contests Are Badly Needed—Walker Is Captain.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Although there are a large number of good men reporting for Cornell varsity swimming and the team seems to be developing rapidly, the management feels that unless more men come out, Cornell will not make a good showing against the big eastern colleges, which will be met during the year. The team already has a large number of men who are fast in the dashes. However, the squad needs a plunger for distance and several fancy divers and the management has requested that more men report for these positions. Any one making the team will be awarded the minor sport insignia, since swimming has been made one of the minor sports this year.

It has been proposed that a large number of the candidates who were out for football last season report for practice. This is the custom in most of the other eastern colleges and because of this fact their swimming teams are unusually strong.

Regular practice is being held in the Armory tank three times a week in the evening under the direction of Captain Walker and the coaches. If the team is able to secure the proper amount of coaching and the desired number of men report, the coaches feel that a good showing will be made in the meets during the year.

While the schedule is not complete it is certain that a number of the big institutions will be met during the season and several meets will be held in Ithaca.

OLD OFFICERS ARE REELECTED

NEW YORK—Comod, Arthur Curtiss James presided at the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club, held in the model room of that organization at 37 West Thirty-fourth street Thursday night. There was a larger attendance of yacht owners than at any previous meeting of the year.

With the exception of the election of Cornelius Vanderbilt in the place of Philip H. Ade on the committee on admissions, and of Arthur Curtiss James, to take charge of the Vineyard Haven station, vice W. C. Harrison, all of the officers were reelected to serve for 1910.

The officers and standing committees for 1910 follow:

Comodore, Arthur Curtiss James, auxiliary Aloha; vice-comodore, C. Ledyard Blair, steamer Diana; secretary, D. B. Pratt, schooner Sea Fox; treasurer, George A. Cornack; treasurer, Tarrant Putnam; regatta committee, H. J. Cornelius Parsons, Walter C. Kerr, Ernest E. Lorillard; measurer, William Hallcock; house committee, Thomas A. Bronson, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. D. Jerrold Kelley; library committee, Grenville Kane, James A. McFarrell, Charles W. Lee; model committee, James D. Spaulding, Albert Bradlee Hunt, Paul Eve Stephenson; members in charge of club stations: No. 1, Stapleton, Staten Island, Robert E. Tod; No. 2, East Twenty-third street, N. J.; Pierpont Morgan, Jr.; No. 4, New London, Connecticut, Robert E. Tod; No. 5, Long Island, N. Y., Charles Lane Poor; No. 6, Newport, R. I., Maximilian Aegassius; No. 7, New Haven, Conn., Arthur C. Bradley; No. 8, Ardsley-on-Hudson, Franklin G. Brown; No. 10, Glen Cove, J. Harvey Ladeve.

ORDER PLACED FOR FAST YACHT

An order has just been placed by a prominent local yachtman with the Herreshoffs of Bristol, R. I., for a yacht of the Avenger class. This makes the third of this class that will be in competition next year.

The original Avenger was built by the Herreshoffs in 1907 for Robert W. Emmons, 2d, the former Harvard football captain. She was raced successfully during the two past seasons, winning the chief trophies offered by the N. Y. Y. C. Mr. Emmons sold her last year to J. Rogers Maxwell, Jr., of New York, who raced her last summer.

Mr. Plant of the Plant steamship lines of New York has also placed an order for a yacht of this class with the Herreshoffs, to be ready for next season's racing.

With these three yachts of this class on the water, some wonderfully fast sailing should take place next summer.

YALE TO HAVE SQUASH COURTS.

NEW HAVEN—The announcement is made in the report of the December meeting of the Yale Corporation of the gift of a sum of money sufficient for the erection of one or more squash courts in connection with Yale gymnasium. The construction of squash courts makes possible another field of popular athletics at Yale. Harvard has a fine building devoted to this game and the erection of courts at Yale will undoubtedly result in annual contests in this sport between the Crimson and Blue.

JOHNSTON ELECTED CAPTAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Lyle Johnston, left halfback, has been elected captain of the Minnesota football team for 1910. Johnston has played two years on the team, and is regarded as one of the best backfield men the West has ever known. Ex-Captain McGovern is eligible next year and will be on the team, but declined reelection, favoring Johnston.

CUBANS DEFEAT AMERICANS.

HAVANA—The Ammendares baseball team on Thursday defeated the American team by a score of 3 to 1.

CORNELL FENCERS AND WRESTLERS TO HAVE BIG TOURNEY

Class Championships to Be Decided at Armory This Evening—No Varsity Men Entered.

MANY CANDIDATES

ITHACA, N. Y.—The four classes of Cornell University will meet in a wrestling and fencing bout in the armory this evening. Any undergraduate who has not represented the university in a varsity contest will be allowed to compete. Handsome cups are to be given to the winners in the wrestling bouts. That the meet will be one of the best ever held is indicated by the unusually large number of men reporting for practice in these two minor sports. Over 85 men are out for fencing and nearly as many for wrestling.

The feature of the evening will be an exhibition bout between Instructor Gelas of Cornell and James Murray, Jr., instructor in fencing at the New York Athletic Club and of Columbia University. There will be three different bouts, one with foils and the other two with single sticks and broad swords. Both of these men are experts in their line.

Preliminary bouts have been held from time to time to select men for the meet. Three teams have been chosen, with the exception of the freshman, to enter the bouts. The freshmen and sophomores will struggle for the underclass championship and the seniors and juniors will fight it out for the upperclass supremacy. The winners of these two bouts will meet tomorrow night and decide the championship of the University. The teams to enter the bouts tomorrow are as follows: 1910—Dario Espindola, G. F. Verbeek, G. M. Wicke. 1911—D. C. Ross, D. P. Barr, P. W. Allison. 1912—R. L. James, C. F. Fasset. An effort will be made to have the winners in this preliminary meet awarded their class numbers.

A large number of bouts will be held in wrestling, as there will be two or three matches in each of the seven different weights. The classes represented are as follows: 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, 175 pounds and the heavy-weight class. Although E. A. Phillips '10, the captain, and L. J. Peak '10, are the only men of last year's wrestling team left in the university, there is plenty of good material reporting for practice and the outlook for a good season is bright. Only men who have not been in an intercollegiate contest will be allowed to compete. The winners in this meet and the varsity men will compete for the championship of the university sometime in February. Last year two men, who were in this preliminary meet were awarded a minor sports "C."

This year the varsity team will take at least three out-of-town trips and will meet a number of the big eastern colleges in dual matches. Bouts are being arranged with Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia. One or two other smaller colleges will also be met.

MASHIMA WINS NOVICE MEET

HARVARD held her fifth annual novice gymnastic meet in the Hemenway gymnasium Thursday and it was won by C. Mashima '12, a Japanese student, with 320 points out of a possible 450. R. L. Forbush '12 was second with 270 points and R. B. Whitelaw '11 was third with 142½ points.

Whitelaw is a one-legged man, so his performances were nothing short of wonderful. The individual prize for the largest number of points won was a cup offered by Dr. Sargent, director of the gymnasium. The prizes for the different events were ribbons. The summary:

Horizontal bar—First, C. Mashima, '12; second, R. L. Forbush, '12; third, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Side horse—First, C. Mashima, '11; second, K. H. Barnard, '11; third, R. L. Forbush, '12.

Rings—First, R. B. Whitelaw, '11; second, C. Mashima, '12; third, R. L. Forbush, '12.

Club swinging—First, R. L. Forbush, '12; second, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Tumbling—First, R. L. Forbush, '12; second, C. Mashima, '11; third, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Parallel bars—First, R. B. Whitelaw, '11; second, R. L. Forbush, '12; third, C. Mashima, '11.

MORE PASSENGER THIS YEAR.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—According to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, 32,295 passengers were carried by the road on the day of the Yale-Princeton football game, and of that number 17,844 were carried from New York city to this city. For the game in 1907 33,999 were carried, but this year 4000 more were carried from New York, which makes the receipts this year \$45,058, as compared with \$44,528 two years ago.

NAVY ASKS FOR SYRACUSE RACES.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—An invitation has been received by Syracuse from the navy crews at Annapolis to row them on the Severn either May 21 or 28. The Syracuse navy committee will decide which date is acceptable. It is expected that the race will be rowed on May 21. Syracuse has defeated the crews at Annapolis for the past two years and expects to keep its record next spring.

College Pitcher Who Made Wonderful Record of Three No-Hit Games Last Season



L. L. McClure, 1910, Amherst varsity pitcher.

AMHERST HAS LONG SCHEDULE

AMHERST, Mass.—The Amherst baseball team has a long and hard schedule for next season. It calls for 26 games and is one of the hardest ever arranged. As usual the team will take a southern trip.

Bowdoin, Vermont, Bates, Texas and West Point have been dropped this year, and Holy Cross, Cornell and Tufts taken on.

The outlook for a strong team is very encouraging. E. L. Breckenridge will return as coach of the team. McClure, who pitched three no-hit games last year, will be again available, and there is some promising freshman material in sight. The schedule:

March 25, Agricultural and Mechanical at Westfield, N. C.; 26, Trinity at Durham, N. C.; 27, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 28, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.

April 1, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; 2, Newton high at Braintree, Mass.; 3, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 4, Holy Cross at Amherst; 5, Springfield Training School at Amherst; 6, Tufts at Amherst; 7, Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.

May 11, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Cornell at Amherst; 14, Williams at Amherst; 15, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 16, Yale at New Haven; 17, Dartmouth at Amherst; 18, Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; 19, University of Pennsylvania at Amherst; 21, Brown at Amherst; 22, Brown at Providence, R. I.; 23, N. A. C. at Amherst; 27, Wesleyan at Amherst; 28, Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.

COLLEGE TEAMS ARE SUSPENDED

NEW YORK—Both the Yale and Princeton basketball teams have received their annual suspension by Chairman H. Oberlin of the registration committee of the Metropolitan Athletic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. The offense for which the college teams have been suspended this time is for playing games with teams not registered with the A. A. U.

Yale played the Second Signal Corps team Wednesday evening in Brooklyn, and the Princeton team played the Crescent team last week. These teams are not registered. The two college teams will now have to confine their playing to professional and college teams. They will not be permitted to play with or against registered athletes.

LETTERS GIVEN BY SOMERVILLE

The Somerville High Athletic Association awarded football and basketball sweaters and letters Thursday night. The selection of a basketball coach and the election of a baseball captain were put over till a later date.

The football players who received sweaters were: Forg, Cousens, E. Garland, Parks, Howard, Henderson, Caldwell, Matthews, Giles, Noble, Knight and Manager Fales. Players who were also given sweaters minus the letters were: Doane, Bennett, Dardis, Dickerman, Grady, Cutler and Duncan.

The baseball players were Donahue, E. Garland, R. Garland, Hurley, Pike, Lewis, Parks, Rich, Rowe, Nolan, Norton, Miles, Mixer, Cousens and Manager Slater.

NEW SCHOOL ICE HOCKEY LEAGUES

The Greater Boston Intercollegiate Hockey Association Is Formed With Thirteen Schools Represented.

The Greater Boston Intercollegiate Hockey Association has been formed to take charge of school ice hockey. This was decided upon Thursday night at the meeting of the New England Skating Association, at the home of Harold C. Durrell, Cambridge. There were present representatives of 13 schools.

W. T. Richardson, New England representative of the International Skating Union, and interested in the new skating rink, spoke to the boys regarding the use of the arena for their matches.

Harold C. Durrell announced that it is his intention of settling the championship of Greater Boston, something never done before. He has outlined three leagues, to be known as the Intercollegiate, Preparatory and Interpreparatory leagues. The winner in each plays the others, and the final championship will in all probability meet the best school seven of New York.

The schools in the Intercollegiate League are Rindge Manual Training, Melrose high and Arlington high with the Somerville high and English high schools as provisional members. The Interpreparatory League will have Medford high, Roxbury Latin, Milton high, Mechanic Arts and Malden high, the latter being provisional. The Preparatory League will consist of Cambridge Latin and possibly Boston Latin, Wellesley high and Dorchester high schools, the latter three leaving their positions open for definite action to be taken by the principals.

There will also be the regular Preparatory League, which comprises Newton high, Brookline high and Cambridge Latin schools. These schools will play independent of the Greater Boston Association. The schedules:

Melrose high—Dec. 17, Melrose high at Wellesley; 23, Roxbury Latin at Melrose; 25, Alumni at Melrose; 27, Mechanic Arts at Dorchester; 29, English high at Melrose; 31, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; Jan. 4, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; 6, Winchester high at Winchester; 11, Medford high at Melrose; 14, open; 19, Malden high at Melrose; 21, Medford high at Medford; 26, Rindge Manual at Milton; 27, St. Marks at Southboro; Feb. 1, Andover; 14, Somerville high at Cambridge; 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; 21, Milton high at Milton; 23, Rindge Manual at Melrose; 24, Andover at Andover; 25, Dorchester high at Dorchester; 26, Dorchester high at Dorchester; 27, Malden high at Malden.

Boston Latin—Jan. 3, Medford high at Medford; 6, open; 14, open; 19, Rindge Manual at Andover; 22, open; 24, Mechanic Arts at Andover; 25, Dorchester high at Andover; 31, Somerville high at Somerville; Feb. 4, Cambridge Latin at Andover; 7, open; 12, Malden high at Malden; 12, Wellesley high at Wellesley; 15, Milton high at Milton; 16, Melrose high at Melrose; 22, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; 23, English high at Arlington; 24, Boston Latin at Boston; 25, Dorchester high at Dorchester; 26, Malden high at Malden.

Boston Latin—Dec. 17, Melrose high at Wellesley; 23, Newton high at Braintree; 25, Alumni at Melrose; 27, Mechanic Arts at Dorchester; 29, English high at Melrose; 31, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; Jan. 4, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; 6, Winchester high at Winchester; 11, Medford high at Melrose; 14, open; 19, Malden high at Melrose; 21, Medford high at Medford; 26, Rindge Manual at Milton; 27, St. Marks at Southboro; Feb. 1, Andover; 14, Somerville high at Cambridge; 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; 21, Milton high at Milton; 23, Rindge Manual at Melrose; 24, Andover at Andover; 25, Dorchester high at Dorchester; 26, Dorchester high at Dorchester; 27, Malden high at Malden.

March 25, Agricultural and Mechanical at Westfield, N. C.; 26, Trinity at Durham, N. C.; 27, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 28, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.

April 1, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; 2, Newton high at Braintree, Mass.; 3, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 4, Holy Cross at Amherst; 5, Springfield Training School at Amherst; 6, Tufts at Amherst; 7, Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.

May 11, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Cornell at Amherst; 14, Williams at Amherst; 15, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 16, Yale at New Haven; 17, Dartmouth at Amherst; 18, Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; 19, University of Pennsylvania at Amherst; 21, Brown at Amherst; 22, Brown at Providence, R. I.; 23, N. A. C. at Amherst; 27, Wesleyan at Amherst; 28, Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.

Horizontal bar—First, C. Mashima, '12; second, R. L. Forbush, '12; third, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Side horse—First, C. Mashima, '11; second, K. H. Barnard, '11; third, R. L. Forbush, '12.

Rings—First, R. B. Whitelaw, '11; second, C. Mashima, '12; third, R. L. Forbush, '12.

Club swinging—First, R. L. Forbush, '12; second, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Tumbling—First, R. L. Forbush, '12; second, C. Mashima, '11; third, H. Bush-Brown, '11.

Parallel bars—First, R. B. Whitelaw, '11; second, R. L. Forbush, '12; third, C. Mashima, '11.

LETTERS GIVEN BY SOMERVILLE

The Somerville High Athletic Association awarded football and basketball sweaters and letters Thursday night. The selection of a basketball coach and the election of a baseball captain were put over till a later date.

The football players who received sweaters were: Forg, Cousens, E. Garland, Parks, Howard, Henderson, Caldwell, Matthews, Giles, Noble, Knight and Manager Fales. Players who were also given sweaters minus the letters were: Doane, Bennett, Dardis, Dickerman, Grady, Cutler and Duncan.

The baseball players were Donahue, E. Garland, R. Garland, Hurley, Pike, Lewis, Parks, Rich, Rowe, Nolan, Norton, Miles, Mixer, Cousens and Manager Slater.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The professional on a popular private course so taken up with giving lessons to beginners and correcting the imaginary golfing ailments of other players temporarily off their game that it is really wonderful that he retains his own skill through lack of practice. In a three months' stay at Onwentsia the past summer Tom Vardon was so busy at tuition that he declared that he had not had time to play three rounds of the course.

Tuition must be a somewhat depressing sort of task when one considers it for a moment. To teach golf for several hours a day must, one would imagine, be a terribly tiresome business. The watching of a golf match is, for some mysterious reason infinitely more tiring than playing in one.

What, then, must be the result of standing about for hours with nothing to watch save the ball trickling ignominiously for some 50 yards, nothing to do but pick it up and tee it again? The teacher of golf, except for the fact that he is paid for his trouble, deserves a great deal of sympathy.

For one pupil who is athletic enough to hit the ball and intelligent enough to understand how to hit it he will have half a dozen who are neither the

one nor the other, and towards one and all he must maintain an unruffled suavity of demeanor.

The Scottish professional, who, after weary days of explanation, exclaimed in anger, "Just tak' an' throw your club at the ball," was a person of sound common sense, but he would not in the long run be a popular teacher. That the leading professionals can and do continue to teach day after day with such admirable temper and patience goes some way towards explaining why they win championships.

It is, of course, the teaching of absolute beginners, often severely handicapped, which must be so disheartening. There is a measure of amusement to be extracted from what may be termed a consulting practice, and the reasonably good player who wants to know what he is doing wrong may be made an interesting study.

Moreover, if the teacher cannot really detect and correct the fault, he has still another string to his bow. Restored confidence is so much more than half the battle that if one has sufficient belief in the teacher the latter by merely explaining how he plays the shot may cure the pupil of some seemingly undiscernible fault.

BROWN HAS LAST YEAR'S PLAYERS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown has chosen the chess team which will represent the local university at the triangular chess league meeting in New York from Dec. 27 to 30. The league is composed of Brown, Pennsylvania and Cornell. Last year Pennsylvania was the winner.

The Brown team will be composed of W. J. Emmons and F. H. Guild, who were first and second men on the team last year. A cup has been offered by Prof. A. C. Rice of Pennsylvania to the team winning it three years. This will be the first match for the newly offered cup, the first having become the possession of Pennsylvania with last year's victory.

HOPPE TO PLAY DEMAREST.

NEW YORK—After striving for more than two years to have the rules governing championship billiard matches revised, Willie Hoppe has given it up and, with Ora Morningstar, has returned to the fold. This removes the bar in the way of a match between Hoppe and Calvin Demarest, the winner of the recent tournament for the 182 ball-line title.

MISSOURI WINS FOOTBALL TITLE.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The football championship of the Atlantic battleship fleet has been won by the Missouri crew, which defeated the Kansas eleven in the final contest 3 to 0.

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.

Pointers: 28, Newton High at Braintree; 29, Malden High at Somerville; 31, open; Feb. 2, Milton Academy at Milton; 5, open; Feb. 7, Medford high at Medford; 12, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Dec. 20, Winchester High at Arlington; Dec. 24, Somerville High at Somerville; Dec. 25, Alumni at Arlington; Dec. 28, Medford High at Arlington; Dec. 30, Dorchester High at Dorchester; Jan. 1, open; Jan. 8, Cremona A. C. at Arlington; Jan. 5, Milton High at Milton; Jan. 10, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 12, open; Jan. 15, Somerville High at Arlington; Jan. 17, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at Winchester; Feb. 12, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Feb. 14, Malden High at Arlington; Feb. 19, English High at Arlington; Feb. 22, Boston Latin at Arlington; Feb. 23, Milton High—Dec. 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley; Jan. 1, Rindge Manual at Milton; Jan. 3, Arlington High at Milton; Jan. 7, Dorchester High at Milton; Jan. 11, Newton High at Newton; Jan. 14, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at Winchester; Feb. 12, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Feb. 14, Malden High at Arlington; Feb. 19, English High at Arlington; Feb. 22, Boston Latin at Arlington; Feb. 23, Milton High—Dec. 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley; Jan. 1, Rindge Manual at Milton; Jan. 3, Arlington High at Milton; Jan. 7, Dorchester High at Milton; Jan. 11, Newton High at Newton; Jan. 14, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at Winchester; Feb. 12, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Feb. 14, Malden High at Arlington; Feb. 19, English High at Arlington; Feb. 22, Boston Latin at Arlington; Feb. 23, Milton High—Dec. 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley; Jan. 1, Rindge Manual at Milton; Jan. 3, Arlington High at Milton; Jan. 7, Dorchester High at Milton; Jan. 11, Newton High at Newton; Jan. 14, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at Winchester; Feb. 12, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Feb. 14, Malden High at Arlington; Feb. 19, English High at Arlington; Feb. 22, Boston Latin at Arlington; Feb. 23, Milton High—Dec. 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley; Jan. 1, Rindge Manual at Milton; Jan. 3, Arlington High at Milton; Jan. 7, Dorchester High at Milton; Jan. 11, Newton High at Newton; Jan. 14, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at Winchester; Feb. 12, Rindge Manual at Cambridge; Feb. 14, Malden High at Arlington; Feb. 19, English High at Arlington; Feb. 22, Boston Latin at Arlington; Feb. 23, Milton High—Dec. 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley; Jan. 1, Rindge Manual at Milton; Jan. 3, Arlington High at Milton; Jan. 7, Dorchester High at Milton; Jan. 11, Newton High at Newton; Jan. 14, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 16, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 19, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 22, Mechanic Arts at Andover; Jan. 24, Winchester High at Winchester; Jan. 26, Andover at Andover; Jan. 27, Cambridge Latin at Arlington; Jan. 29, Howe Street High at Arlington; Feb. 1, Medford High at Medford; Feb. 3, Melrose High at Medford; Feb. 5, Malden High at Malden; Feb. 8, Newton High at Newton; Feb. 10, Winchester High at

NEW TRADE SCHOOLS TO AID BOSTON BOYS

(Continued from Page One.)

work. But the Dearborn school is to conform to the requirements with a staff of teachers on duty all the time. If the state board accepts the latter as an industrial school it means that it will bear one half of the expense.

The course in the Dearborn will be four years, and in the other two years, with the regular two months summer vacation. The hours will be from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. with an hour at noon, which is nearly as long as the regular shop hours. It is believed that there is considerable demand in the trades which these schools will take up, and especially in printing. The apprentice system which was wiped out of the printing business some time ago will be established again, and a boy will be fitted to go into the trade on the same basis as the former apprentice boy once did. The teachers will be practical men from their respective trades.

The East Boston school is in the Lyman district and the teachers will be drawn from the schools nearby to give part of their time to that work whenever they are not scheduled for recitations at their headquarters. Thomas A. Whalen, formerly in charge of the municipal printing plant, is to have charge of this new pre-apprentice school, and will have the assistance of three or four teachers. The boys will be between 14 and 18 years of age and it is hoped that about 40 will join the opening class.

The old Dearborn school is expected to accommodate 60 boys with three teachers and a principal, to include a practical cabinet maker, a sheet metal worker and an experienced instructor in academics. These teachers have had actual practical work and will give their entire time to their classes.

F. M. Leavitt, acting director of the department of drawing and manual training, has been accumulating the equipment for the schools. He has assembled a foot-power press, a proof press, an imposing stone and the regulation cases of type for the printing department and sewing frames, heavy binding presses, cutters for trimming and the glue apparatus which make up a bookbinding establishment.

For the sheet metal classes a brake, a rim wiring machine, shears, anvils and tools will be set up and foot-power machines will be installed with the usual carpenter's tools for the cabinet makers. The staff of teachers and the courses have been laid out by Mr. Leavitt in readiness for the opening of the classes.

It is said that the two latter trades will be very popular on account of the demand for workmen exceeding the supply.

The courses will include practical mathematics, descriptive geometry, industrial history, current events, spelling, freedom and instrumental drawing, business arithmetic, including the short methods, and business writing and English.

The sheet metal work is pointed out as an industry which manufactures cornice work, automobile work, copper and galvanized iron, and other broppers.

APPEAL IS MADE BY NEGRO SCHOOL

An appeal for gifts of \$2 for the Slater Industrial and State and State Normal School for Negroes at Winston-Salem, N. C., is being made to newspaper readers of the North. The institution is now seeking to raise \$12,000 to secure an equal amount conditionally promised by the State.

Contributions should be sent to William A. Blair, president of the Peoples National Bank, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LIGHTLY REGARD O'CONNELL BILL

WASHINGTON.—The introduction by Representative Joseph F. O'Connell (Dem., Mass.) in the House of a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building in Boston is regarded here as a move toward securing campaign material for the next congressional election.

It is said that the O'Connell bill has about as much chance of passing as the deep waterway propaganda for a \$500,000,000 bond issue.

HERE TO CONTEST WILL OF BROTHER

James F. Corbett, who declares himself to be the brother of the late William J. Corbett, is in Boston today to claim his share in the estate of \$250,000 left by his brother.

Judge Elijah George of the probate court where the will is being contested has decided to put the case over until Jan. 31 until the identity of the new claimant can be ascertained.

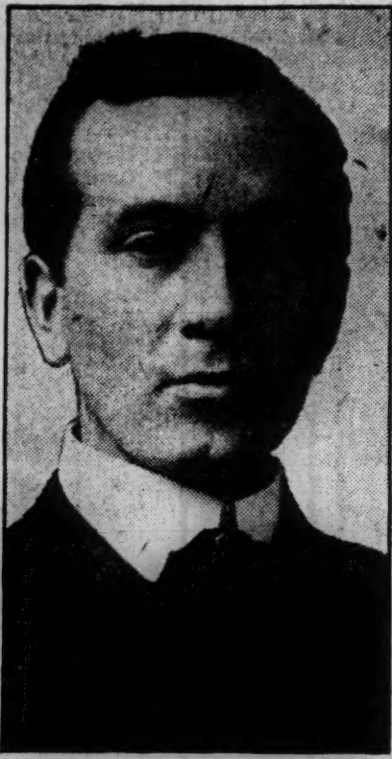
FITCHBURG FIRM TO SHARE PROFITS

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Several hundred employees of Crocker, Burbank & Co.'s paper mills here will be given five per cent of the wages earned during the year as a dividend. The announcement affects the men who have been employed by the firm two years or more. The dividends will vary from \$25 to \$60.

WANTS CORPORATION RETURNS.

Collector of Internal Revenue James D. Gill has sent out to all the railroad, street railway, gas and electric light, telephone and telephone companies of the district blank forms for the filing of their returns to the federal government.

DEDHAM BUSINESS MEN HEAR NEW TAX PLANS ANALYZED



(Photo by Chickering.)

REP. JOSEPH H. SOLIDAY, President of Dedham Board of Trade, presided at meeting held in Greenleaf hall Thursday night.

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Dedham Business Association and Board of Trade in Greenleaf hall Thursday evening considered the proposed amendment to the state constitution to permit a special tax on personal property at a fixed uniform rate throughout the state. It also discussed the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States to permit the levying of a direct income tax.

President Joseph H. Soliday introduced as the speaker Thomas N. Carver, professor of political economy at Harvard University. He made a long speech, advocating mainly the theory of a single tax as the best possible one under which to raise the revenues needed to meet annual community expenses. He made a very brief reference to the income tax matter.

"I am in favor of an income tax," he said. "If I were devising an ideal form of taxation I would have the bulk of taxes raised on land and special franchises and the bulk of state revenue raised on inheritances. An income tax is easily adjusted. I would have it as an adjustable tax."

He predicted that in the next 25 or 30 years the question of taxation will occupy the public mind as fully as did the question of money 50 years ago. It will be a perennial question until it is settled. A business question is never settled until it is settled right. It is so with a political question. It will be so with the taxation question."

Consecration services were held at 10 a. m. today. Archdeacon S. J. Babcock of Boston officiating. Tuesday the bells will be hoisted to the belfry and hung in place and on Christmas morning they will be sounded for the first time.

The peal contains three bells which can be sounded either collectively or individually. They bear an appropriate inscription, closing with the quotation "Unto You, O Men, I Call: My Voice is to the Sons of Man. Hear, for I Will Speak of Excellent Things."

SMITH COLLEGE IVY ORATOR NAMED

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The senior class has elected its ivy orator, Josephine Keizer, of Kansas City, Mo., and its toastmistress for the class supper, Anne Pigeon, of East Boston. The ivy orator delivers the address at the ivy exercises on June 13.

Miss Keizer was elected editor-in-chief of the Smith College Monthly this October. The baccalaureate sermon, June 12, will be held this year in the auditorium of the new chapel.

LIVING PICTURES FOR CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.—The woman's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. gave a living picture entertainment Thursday evening in Phenix hall.

There were representatives of old and modern masters, 50 persons posing in the various presentations, in appropriate costumes.

POLICE DRILL ORDERED.

Police Commissioner O'Meara has issued an order to the effect that the annual drills will begin as soon after Jan. 1 as conditions will permit, and will close three days prior to May 1.

INSPECTING NAVAL DEPOTS.

Commander Luby of the bureau of equipment in the Charlestown navy yard is in Truro today inspecting the naval wireless stations there.

CHAMBER MEMBERS CONSIDER WAYS OF BROADENING TRADE

Ways and means for following up the trade extension work mapped out by the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce as a result of their recent trip to Chicago are being considered, and at the first meeting for this purpose exceptional enthusiasm was shown by more than 50 members who met in the library of the chamber.

The meeting was addressed by Acting President Rothwell of the chamber. Messrs. Flanders, Eldridge and Carter of the trade extension committee, D. O. Ives, manager of the transportation department of the Chamber of Commerce; Elmore J. Bliss, George H. Swift, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Wilbur F. Beale, Charles W. Holtzer, Frederick H. Jones and John A. Voodry.

All the speakers emphasized the value of the personal factor in extending trade and referred to the gratifying amount of friendly feeling for Boston which had been found to exist in Chicago.

Several of the speakers also emphasized the importance of cooperation in spreading information concerning the superior quality of the goods for which New England is famed. One of the recommendations was that a list of about a score of these articles should be made out and sent to each member in order that he might impress upon strangers the value of the goods of his neighbors as well as his own.

MEDAL SOCIETY SEEKS ELIGIBLES

A new organization, the Military Order of the Medal of Honor, is anxious to get in communication with all men in New England eligible for membership. Several letters have been received in Boston by persons who hold medals of honor and whom the society desires to enroll.

Officers or enlisted men of the regular army or militia who have been awarded congressional medals of honor for conspicuous gallantry in a military capacity are specified as members of the first class. Second class members include lineal descendants.

The officers of the society, according to the letters, are: President, Maj.-Gen. Daniel C. Sikes, U. S. A., retired; vice-president, James M. Schoonmaker; secretary, Horatio C. King, 44 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Col. N. D. Preston, 2312 Poplar street, Philadelphia; chaplain, the Rev. W. S. Hubbard, George W. Bush and Archibald Rowland members of the executive committee.

FIREMEN'S MEAL HOURS EXTENDED

The firemen get their hour and 15 minutes for each meal from now on by the common council's vote of 42 to 2, Thursday night. This action with the vote of the aldermen recently in favor passes the amendment to the ordinances over the mayor's veto.

An ordinance regulating the use and sale of fireworks has only to be approved by the mayor to become a law.

Commissioner Cole of the wire department by order of President McCabe presented a report to the council asserting that under previous commissioners miles of wire have been installed on poles in the streets of Boston that are below the required height of 25 feet above the ground.

BOSTON & ALBANY PLANS A NEW PIER

Plans are now being made by the Boston & Albany railroad for a fourth pier at East Boston which is to be 780 feet long and 205 feet wide. The plan is to construct the new pier close to the three already building.

Authority must be obtained first from the Massachusetts harbor and land commission, since this pier would project about 300 feet out beyond the established harbor line. The preliminary steps to obtain this permission have been taken, and the petition is now before the commission, assigned for a public hearing on Dec. 29.

It is expected that the harbor and land commission will give its approval, since it stands committed to a policy of concession in this direction.

PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS PLAN

A discussion of the general development of the Park square property, recently purchased by the Park Square Trust, will take place at a public meeting at city hall, Dec. 28, at 3 p. m. The changing of the grade of Berkeley street, as proposed by the trustees of the trust, also will be talked over. The coming meeting is the result of a petition for the same sent by the trustees of the trust to the street commissioners.

MRS. HORACE TAFT PASSES ON.

BALTIMORE.—Mrs. Horace Dutton Taft, sister-in-law of President Taft, passed away here this morning. Her husband is head of the Taft school at Watertown, Conn.

FORBID GIFT EXCHANGING.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The custom of exchanging Christmas presents between teachers and pupils has been forbidden this year by the school committee.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

DEDHAM.

The Dedham Carnival Association will hold its annual meeting in lower Memorial hall next Monday evening.

The Germantown Citizens Association will send a large delegation to the next meeting of the Boston school board at Mason street, Monday evening, to present the need in that district of a new school building.

Charles W. Carroll post 144, G. A. R., has elected these officers: Commander, Richard H. Lincoln; senior vice-commander, William R. Guild; junior vice-commander, Benjamin P. Williams; adjutant, William B. Gould.

CHELSEA.

The Boys Club is copying the working methods of the Y. M. C. A. and trying to obtain \$100 for fixing up their club-room. They have divided into two teams, each with a captain and lieutenant, and in two weeks have raised \$40.

Alpha lodge, N. E. O. R., has elected these officers: Warden, H. P. Colgate; vice-warden, Mrs. A. M. Spinney; secretary, Agatha E. Johnson; financial secretary, Elmon E. Faunce; treasurer, David Currie; chaplain, Alice Waldman.

MEDFORD.

At the annual election of officers of Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence post, G. A. R., Albert A. Sampson was elected commander to succeed Lieut. Milton F. Roberts, U. S. N., retired. The other officers elected were: Senior vice-commander, Edward Smith; junior vice-commander, John W. Sheldon; quartermaster, Frank O. Waterman. The officers will be installed Jan. 11.

MELROSE.

The Melrose Womans Club Thursday heard Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead recommend that a portion of the money now used by the nations of the world in maintaining standing armies and navies be used to educate the people of these nations.

A movement is on foot to purchase the property recently proposed for a playground for a police station.

NEWTON.

An application for a recount in ward 2 has been filed at city hall. In this ward William S. Higgins, Republican candidate for ward alderman, defeated James S. Cannon, Democrat, 374 to 351. The Womans Educational Club is holding a sale today in Players hall.

"1915" DIRECTORS EXTEND THANKS

The directors of the "1915" Boston exposition in a circular letter sent to exhibitors and others today express their appreciation and gratitude for the assistance of those who helped in any way in the work of the exposition. The directors say:

"Perhaps the biggest thing that has been accomplished in connection with this great educational experiment has been the bringing to one objective of the cooperation of the hundreds of men and women whose support has made it possible. The contributions of time and service, supplies, advertising, work done by individuals both as private citizens and members of organizations—all this cooperation has simply reaffirmed our belief that there is a spirit of citizenship in Boston which can be depended upon to transform the ideals of Boston-1915 into living realities."

At the Railway Terminals

The New Haven road's private car Connecticut, occupied by Vice-President Byrnes and party, will be attached to the federal express tomorrow night at the South station for Chicago by the way of Jersey City and the Pennsylvania road.

The road department of the Boston & Albany railroad is putting in a siding at West Ashland which will be over half a mile long.

In order to hasten the completion of the grade crossing work at Lynn on the Boston & Maine road, the derricks and crew of the terminal division have been added to the road's outfit to assist the contractors.

The Boston & Albany road has received 10 more "grasshopper" Pacific type engines from the New York Central, to be used on its heaviest trains.

MALDEN STRIVES FOR NEW FOURTH

The Malden board of trade has appointed as a committee to confer with the Old and New Club and the Malden Civic Association in relation to a quieter Fourth of July. The three bodies intend taking the matter before the city government and to secure its cooperation in securing a less noisy and safer observance of the holiday.

ALLOWS GAS STOCK ISSUE.

The board of gas and electric light commissioners today issued an order authorizing the Westboro Gas & Electric Company to issue 115 shares of its capital stock at the par value of \$100 per share, the proceeds to be used in paying the cost of additions to the company's plant.

EXPECT TO SETTLE SILK STRIKE.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—A settlement of a strike of 70 weavers at the Cornforth & Marx silk mills in West Fitchburg, who demanded an advance of from 2 1/2 to 3 cents a yard, was expected today.

EVERETT.

The Everett High School Debating Club will meet the debating club of the Newton high school tonight. Mayor Charles Bruce is to preside. The debate will be public and the Girls Glee Club will sing.

The citizens committee appointed to arrange for a banquet to the Everett high school football squad has completed its plans and will hold it Jan. 6 in Whit-tier hall.

The plan of raising money for Christmas dinners by the high school scholars by placing Christmas boxes in the corridors has brought in considerable money. The scholars will purchase the dinners and distribute them on Christmas eve.

MALDEN.

The mayor elect, George Fall, gave an address before the Mens Club of the Center Methodist church Thursday evening.

The annual crow supper of Malden is to be held tomorrow evening in the Malden auditorium.

P. H. Carr is being mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidency of the board of aldermen against President Glennon.

A check for \$1150 has been presented to the First Universalist church by the Womans Auxiliary of the church to help the church indebtedness.

READING.

John W. Gutterson, who has lectured several times before the womans club, will give his musical lecture on "Il Trovatore" for the benefit of the Congregational church building fund, at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Grouard, 3 Woburn street, Jan. 3.

The class of 1909 of the high school is rehearsing a drama which is to be staged here at a date to be announced shortly.

The past noble grand of Enterprise Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., are preparing a dramatic entertainment which they will present Dec. 30.

WALTHAM.

The senior class of the high school will hold its dance tonight in Maynard hall.

The Waltham Watch factory will close Dec. 24, and reopen Jan. 3.

A factory now building, under direction of Charles F. Stone, on his property on Lexington street, adjoining the Boston & Maine railroad, will be occupied by the American Knitting Company.

SOMERVILLE.

At the regular meeting of the Hept-ocean Club tomorrow afternoon "The Piper's Pay" will be presented by members of the club. The meeting is in charge of Mrs. Katherine Bridges, chairman of the dramatic committee. Miss Annie Linberg has been coaching the members of the cast.

CAMBRIDGE.

John W. Fairbanks will speak in Durell hall, Y. M. C. A. building, tomorrow evening on "The Land of the Nightless Day." The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

J. A. S. Woodrow will read Dickens' "Christmas Carol" before the Prospect Union, Dec. 20.

RAILROAD BOARD GRANTS PETITIONS

The state board of railroad commissioners today issued orders giving their approval to petitions of several transportation companies for minor changes in their systems.

The Springfield Street Railway Company is given authority to relocate its tracks in North Main street in Springfield, the Worcester & Blackstone Valley Street Railway Company is authorized to locate additional poles in Millbury, the Holyoke Street Railway Company is given until June 1, 1911, to abolish a crossing of its railway at grade with the New London railroad at Amherst and the Medford & Medway Street Railway Company is given similar authority for its crossing with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in Medford.

The time for relocating the tracks of the Old Colony railroad across the Boston, Cape Cod and New York canal at Bourne is extended until June 15, 1910.

ARREST TOPEKA'S FRUIT EXCHANGE

TOPEKA, Kan.—On complaint of Attorney-General Jackson all the fruit, produce and commission men of Topeka were arrested Thursday charged with being members of the Topeka produce and fruit exchange and violating the anti-trust laws of the state. It is alleged that the organization has for its purpose the control of prices of food.

REV. J. W. CHAPMAN TO RETURN.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., the evangelist, will return to Boston tomorrow night from Brooklyn, N. Y., as the guest of Robert Davie of Brookline. Sunday afternoon he will speak at the Blue Hill chapel at Readville and in the evening at the Ebenezer Baptist church (colored), West Springfield street.

CHINA'S NEW MINISTER ARRIVES.

WASHINGTON.—The new Chinese minister, Chin Yin Tung, with his daughter and a suite of 50 Chinese, including a dozen students, have arrived in Washington.

CALL-MIDDLEBORO PASTOR.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The Rev. James A. Lytle, pastor of the North Middleboro Congregational church, has received a call to the Fairhaven Congregational church.

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street, Near West

An Extraordinary Presentation of Neckwear and Scarfs

At the time of printing this advertisement Chandler & Co.'s Neckwear department has the largest stock, the largest display space, the largest assortment of styles and the most advantageous prices at any time in its history.

During the two weeks before Christmas last year the business in neckwear was enormous—anticipating this, orders for Neckwear of the real hand laces were given last summer at prices probably

One-Third Less Than They Could Be Bought for Now

Real Irish Lace Neckwear

Beautiful 4-inch Real Baby Irish Collars.....6.50

Beautiful 3-inch Real Baby Irish Collars.....3.95

There are about 125 of the above Collars and it is a question if any FINER Baby Irish Lace Collars could be had at any price.

Round Collars of Baby Irish, with heavy medallion edge....6.50

Round Collars of Baby Irish (smaller than above).....3.95

Real Irish Collars of the heavy lace.....4.85

Real Irish Lace Chemisettes in the round and V shapes. A short time since they were hard to procure to retail at \$25.00—they are now 16.50 and as low as 4.50.

Baby Irish Lace Stocks—they are quite elaborate and not at all expensive.....3.50 to 5.00

Real Irish Jabots.....3.50 to 13.50

Long Coat Collars in exceptionally beautiful shapes—the most expensive is only marked 13.50—from that as low as 4.50.

Coat Sets—Collars and Cuffs to match—the most expensive is priced 15.00—from that down to 4.50. There are sixty sets to select from.

Note. All told there are almost a thousand pieces—a large quantity from which to select is a great advantage.

Scarfs

This week the counter of Scarfs in the largest and most fashionable store on Fifth Avenue was the most active in a very active establishment.

Chandler & Co. are experiencing the same activity on Scarfs.

Scarfs of Chiffon and Crepe de Chine in all the evening shades and white—also the soft half tone shades for street wear.

Messaline Stripe Crepe de Chine.....	3.50
Beautiful quality Crepe de Chine.....	3.00
Grenadine border Stripe Veil Scarf.....	5.00
Chiffon Scarfs with sequins.....	9.50
French Printed Chiffon Scarf.....	10.50
Souffle Net Scarfs.....	7.50
Black hand-run Lace Scarf.....	8.50
Allover Beaded Scarf, gold border.....	42.00
Hand-Embroidered Tosca Net Scarf.....	18.50
Paris Scarf, encrusted black jet.....	32.50
Double Chiffon Black Jet Scarf.....	13.50
Black Mousseline de Soie Scarf in sequins.....	9.50
Paris Scarf—Crepe de Chine and Cut Velvet.....	45.00
Egyptian Scarfs or Veils, White and Silver.....	4.50
Egyptian Scarfs or Veils, White and Gold.....	8.50
Egyptian Scarfs or Veils, Black and Silver.....	6.50
Egyptian Scarfs or Veils, Black and Silver.....	5.00

Auto Scarfs on sale in Veiling Department. Of exceptionally fine silk, soft and of sufficient weight for warmth. They are intended for scarfs and for wear as a hat covering—they also make a splendid cold weather veil. Value \$2.25.

Many of the Scarfs might be correctly termed Automobile Veils

Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs

(Nearly a thousand, all of Irish Linen)

Exceedingly thin and sheer—all are hem-stitched—some have wide inside embroidery—others with dainty outline embroidery—many have scalloped edges.

The values taken separately are 75c, 1.00 and 1.25. The entire thousand are marked at.....

Initial Handkerchiefs—About 3000 hand embroidered pure linen unlaundered, initial Handkerchiefs. Sold by the half dozen only. 6 for 50c.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and crossed. Straps, Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

REGISTER UPWARD OF TWO THOUSAND MUNICIPAL VOTERS

(Continued from Page One.)

George T. Daly of 468 Massachusetts avenue appeared in the city council contest as a dark horse, filing 110 nomination papers with the election commissioners. Mr. Daly was in the city council under the Fitzgerald administration, but so far as politicians were concerned or knew, he was not in the present race.

Today 341 nomination papers have been filed with the election commissioners, as follows:

For mayor, James J. Storrow 15; for city council, Thomas Collins 7, A. S. Parker Weeks 13, Matthew Hale 4, Frank L. D. Gooding 18, Walter F. Collins 19, George T. Daly 110, for school committee, Dr. Laura Hughes 20, Mrs. Julia Duff 14.

The campaign will be fairly on tomorrow and the first great public meeting in behalf of the Storrow candidacy will be at Tremont Temple, taking the form of a ratification. Evidently John F. Fitzgerald anticipates that Mr. Storrow will outline his policies at that time, and state whatever campaign promises he may have to make, for late Thursday evening the ex-mayor issued a long statement addressed to the voters who have signed his nomination papers, declaring himself on almost every conceivable topic that could come under the head of municipal government in Boston and he apparently has left but little for Mr. Storrow to advocate in his policies.

The document was shown to Mr. Storrow very early this morning and he issued a sharp retort, picking many flaws in it and calling attention to what he terms "faithless promises."

Ex-Gov. John L. Bates sent out the first call of James J. Storrow's rallies in East Boston today. This call invites the voters of Noddle Island to meet at Central block, Central square, on Monday evening. The meeting will take the form of a grand ratification gathering for Mr. Storrow.

Commencing next Monday Mr. Storrow will appear at rallies in various parts of Boston every night except Fridays and Saturdays.

Commencing next Friday noon a holiday recess for the employees of the Storrow headquarters will begin, with a week's gratuitous salary for all.

Mr. Storrow makes his first appearance in East Boston this evening, going there to meet the voters who are already in at Dorchester, Roxbury, South Boston and Charlestown.

Ex-Health Commissioner William H. Hayes of Charlestown, one of John F. Fitzgerald's appointees during his administration as mayor, has declared for James J. Storrow. The announcement was no surprise to the Fitzgerald managers, as they have known for some time that he has been conferring with the Storrow campaign managers and the ex-health commissioner has been indulging in anti-Fitzgerald talk for some time.

John F. Fitzgerald has the following engagements on for tonight:

House party, home of Francis M. Carroll, 12 Atherton street, ward 20.

Meeting telephone company employees, 104 High street.

Opening headquarters No. 2, ward 9.

Address to young voters, rooms Young Men's Democratic Club, ward 20.

Trimout club, K. of C. hall, High street, Charlestown.

Speaker Walker Discusses Coming Election in Boston

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives took a hand in the Boston majority situation in a speech at a dinner given by Representative Grafton Cushing this noon at the City Club to the members-elect from the metropolitan district, declaring that "a political issue was never more clearly drawn between corruption in city government, thoroughly exposed, and decency in city government." On this point the speaker also said:

"As an active Republican living outside the limits of the city, I might avoid all responsibility and simply watch this contest from afar. The issue, however, affects not Boston alone, but the metropolitan district, but the whole commonwealth of Massachusetts. The fair name and the future prosperity of the capital city and the metropolis of the state is at stake.

"Boston is now on trial before the whole nation. Recent legislation has cleared the way for each citizen to express himself without regard to party affiliations. On this issue what is to be the verdict?"

"Personally I have no fear of the result on such an issue so clearly presented. I have an abiding faith in the sense and in the good intentions of the average disinterested citizen. I feel perfectly confident, therefore, that in January his vote will be cast for good government."

"I am sorry for the man who is now allowing his personal ambition to imperil a cause which he so recently professed to serve. He is fast losing that which is more valuable to any right thinking man than political office, viz. the respect of his best friends."

"At a crisis like this no citizen of Massachusetts should keep silent but each, be he Republican or Democrat, should use such influence as he may have for the cause of good government."

CONFIRM BOSTON AND LYNN MEN.

WASHINGTON—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of George B. Billings to be immigration commissioner at Boston for another term. It also confirmed the nomination of Postmaster Craig at Lynn.

NICARAGUA AWAITS CHOICE OF LEADER

(Continued from Page One.)

has been the dictator of the republic, had nothing to add today to the statement made when he resigned.

"I have resigned because I think such a course to the best interests of Nicaragua," he said. "If the United States had kept its hands off, the revolution would have been over long ago and we would now be enjoying a stable government," he declared.

His attitude is shared by few of the people, who are rejoicing in the dictator's overthrow. The resignation has put a check to rioting.

If a successor friendly to the revolutionists is chosen an effort will be made to confiscate many of the vast property holdings of Zelaya, which, it is charged, he acquired illegally.

Bluefields Peace Agreed Upon by Rival Generals

BLUEFIELDS, via wireless to Colon—According to a semi-official statement today, Provisional President Estrada and General Chamorro have entered into an agreement with Generals Vasquez and Toledo, leaders of the government forces at Rama and Greyton respectively, that there shall be no fighting in Bluefields. They are said to have notified the United States government of their intention.

United States Consul Moffatt is preparing quarters for the American marines, his activity being construed as proof that the United States intends to land marines shortly.

The situation at Rama is unchanged. Vasquez has sent two more emissaries to Rama to confer with Estrada, though it is believed their purpose is to gain delay until reinforcements for the government troops arrive. It is believed that Estrada will not attack Vasquez until Congress acts regarding a successor to Zelaya, whose resignation has caused intense rejoicing here. If Congress names a man satisfactory to the revolutionists, the two armies at Rama will probably effect a permanent truce.

WASHINGTON—There was little change today in the attitude of the state department toward the Nicaraguan situation, despite the abdication of President Zelaya.

The United States will continue to insist that the erstwhile ruler be restrained from leaving Nicaragua until the revolutionists shall have made their control secure. He will then be held as a prisoner of state for the new government. The United States will not demand his trial for the execution of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, until Nicaraguan courts have been properly constituted.

The selection of Jose Madriz, judge of the Central American court at Cartago, to succeed Zelaya would not please the United States, but it has the strong support of Mexico. The United States will continue to encourage the Estrada movement, and may probably express its opposition to Madriz in a communication to the Nicaraguan Congress through Vice-Consul Caldera.

Enrique C. Creel, special envoy from Mexico to make representations touching the Nicaraguan situation, has an appointment with President Taft at the White House this afternoon.

MANAGUA—United States Vice-Consul Henry H. Leonard of Corinto arrived here today to assist Acting Consul Caldera. A service by courier has been established to keep the officers of the American warships at Corinto informed of developments at the capital.

The United States collier Saturn arrived at Corinto today.

Dr. Julian Irias, minister-general, has been created a general supposedly with a view to his elevation to the supreme command of the army should Dr. Madriz assume the presidency.

Pending the absence from Corinto of Vice Consul Leonard, a United States naval officer has been placed in charge of the consulate there. Americans in Managua have asked to be informed of any proposed landing of American troops, so that they may remove their families to Corinto.

WASHINGTON—Representative Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a resolution in the House directing the administration to recognize Estrada as President of Nicaragua and notifying the latter that the United States demands the punishment of ex-President Zelaya.

PANAMA—Rear Admiral Kimball, in command of the United States naval forces in the vicinity of Nicaragua, stated today that he is awaiting instructions from Washington.

KRUPP COMPANY PROFIT IS LOWER

BERLIN—The net profits of Krupp & Co., the "gunmakers of Essen," for the year just ended were \$3,901,905, as against \$4,622,040 for last year.

The company was enabled to pay a dividend of 8 per cent, besides contributing \$150,000 to the pension fund for employees. The company paid during the last 12 months \$887,845 in taxes, \$988,565 toward compulsory state insurance of workmen and \$1,071,070 to charities. The employees pension fund now has a capital of \$8,956,410.

CONSERVATORY CONCERT TONIGHT.

An important event for the New England Conservatory of Music will be the symphony concert by the conservatory orchestra and advanced students this evening in Jordan hall. Rehearsals under Mr. Chadwick's direction have been in progress for some weeks.

BOSTON IMPROVING BANKERS ARE TOLD AT MEETING HERE

Dr. Francis P. Emerson, Michael J. Sughrue and William Sherer, the latter manager of the New York clearing house, addressed the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its meeting in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, Thursday evening.

Michael J. Sughrue, speaking on "Municipal Mismanagement," said that in Boston there had been a marked improvement in the government of the city. Few gift contracts are awarded, he said, and experts are being engaged to do the high-grade work of the city.

"A great instrumentality of reform is a true record of the conditions of the departments," said Mr. Sughrue, "and there should be a cost unit for comparison. You must show us what you spend, and how you spend it. It is also important that there should be a uniform system of accounting. This is what is coming out of the spirit of interest which has developed in the past five years."

"Clearing Houses" was the subject of an address by William Sherer, manager of the New York clearing house. He stated that \$269,000,000 in clearing house certificates have been issued in times of stress since 1860, and that all were redeemed without loss to the Clearing House Association. He gave figures to show that through the clearing house balances, with an average of \$4.58 cash, a bank can transact a business of \$100 for 30 years.

Dr. Emerson, speaking on "Individual Efficiency," called attention to the evolution of the larger commercial and political groups of men from the necessity of working in combination to reach definite ends. He gave facts showing the policy of the government, as the largest expression of this tendency. The government has as justification for its paternalism, he said, the protection of the individual that he may become a more efficient member of society.

DISCUSS DEMURRAGE RATES AT A MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

cars. I can also speak for the metal workers of Worcester. They are opposed to having the 96-hour law reduced."

C. B. Baldwin of the United Shoe Machinery Company, proposed that the Boston Chamber of Commerce not only register its protest against the reduction but that it also send to the commissioners at Washington the following proposal: to be incorporated in the new law:

"Cars are to be placed on private tracks or side-tracks within three hours after arrival within 10 miles of destination."

F. B. Cutler of the Cutler-Stetson Lumber Company said: "Speaking from the position of a man engaged in the wholesale lumber business, I believe a reduction from the present 96-hour limit is decidedly unfair, and would injure the business of New England."

L. S. Daniels of the L. C. Daniels Grain Company, Stamford, Conn., came to the meeting in response to an invitation sent to prominent business men throughout New England, and registered his protest. He said: "I think it can be fairly said that Connecticut business men as a whole are not in favor of reducing the present 96-hour law."

C. M. Cox of C. M. Cox & Co. said: "Freight is crowded into the city all at once and we must have 96 hours in which to unload it."

CLAIMANT HEARD IN RUSSELL CASE

The direct examination of the claimant in the Russell will case by his attorney, Senator Simpson of North Dakota, continued in the probate court before Judge Lawton today.

The witness denied ever having been in Bombay, N. Y., or having worked for a blacksmith named Barr in Malone, N. Y. On being asked whether he had ever worked as a farm hand in that vicinity, he declared he had not.

SEEKS TO PREVENT STRIKES.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Business has been so affected by the coal strike that the Legislature today passed a bill rendering both strike leaders and employers who instigate or aid a strike or lockout, liable to a year's imprisonment.

OPEN SPRINGFIELD SHOP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The new factory building of the United States Envelope Company on Cypress street was dedicated Thursday evening with a "house warming" at which all the employees were the guests of the company.

WILLS GIFTS FOR CHARITY.

The will of John J. Coleman, filed in the Suffolk probate office today, contains the bequest of \$1000 each to several charitable institutions in Boston. The will was executed on Dec. 5.

DENIES SHE GAVE FUND.

LONDON—Miss Mary Hoadley Dodge denies the story that she is the anonymous donor of £70,000 to the Shakespeare theater memorial fund.

EMULATES MALDEN MAYOR.

George L. Farrell, one of the three recent candidates for Malden's mayoralty, has announced that he will be a candidate again next year.

KING LEOPOLD PASSES AWAY AT HIS PALACE

(Continued from Page One.)

Prince Albert has traveled extensively, and is a man of affairs.

Prince Albert has been a great student of politics and economics, and has frequently lectured on these subjects in public. To broaden his grasp of the affairs of the world, he visited the United States and other countries, always studying, and always adding to his store of knowledge and philosophy.

The King is an accomplished sportsman, enjoys motoring and has taken a flight or two in a dirigible balloon.

Democratic in his tastes and manners, he is, nevertheless, a man of firm decision and kingly dignity.

Leopold Shrewd Diplomat in Administering Affairs

The passing of Leopold occurred on the forty-fourth anniversary of his formal accession to the throne, though his kingship dated from Dec. 10, 1865.

The King of Belgium was probably the most unloved of all the monarchs of modern times everywhere but in his own country. He maintained his popularity there, however, by utilizing a portion of his great wealth to relieve his poorer subjects of pressing wants and by a diplomatic system of honoring the Belgian nobility prevented any serious criticism of his acts by the upper classes.

Born on April 9, 1835, the son of King Leopold I, former prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and of Princess Louise, daughter of the late King Louis Philippe of the French, he was 30 years old when he ascended the throne. Twelve years before that time he had married Queen Marie Henrietta who passed on Sept. 19, 1902. She was the daughter of the Archduke Joseph of Austria.

So shrewd had Leopold been, so thoroughly conversant with the details of international politics that he maintained the unity of the Belgian kingdom and fostered its prosperity through periods of turmoil as well as through the times of peace. Many times he has been rumored that other nations were to interfere to depose him from the throne, but always Leopold emerged triumphant, more secure than ever in his position.

Personal Interests in Kongo Revert to Belgian People

The King's enormous interests in the Kongo, so long held as a personal possession, are to revert to the Belgian nation.

When years younger Leopold was known as the best horseman in all Europe; he was a most ardent politician, an expert linguist and a clever public speaker, but all this was lost to sight in recent years outside of Belgium.

It is fully and freely admitted that Leopold was the developer of the industries of the Kongo Free State under a cruel rule, and operated as his personal property the immense rubber concessions of the Central African territory. Leopold's business acumen made him ambitious to wield an influence beyond the borders of his little kingdom, and so he set about to exploit the Kongo State when reports of its natural resources were brought to Europe by explorers.

He established an empire there, autocratic and domineering. He invested, all told, something like \$4,000,000 and drew from his speculation over \$5,000,000 a year. His profits arose exclusively from his loot of the ivory trade and from his exaction of an enormous tribute from the India rubber business.

The King, with a few friends, recently formed a company, capitalized at \$2,500,000, covering chiefly the art gallery and his various estates in Brussels and Laeken. It was announced that the object of the company was the conservation and development of the property, but the real purpose is said to be the protection of the inheritance rights of his daughters, and the prevention of a repetition of the claims, seizures and sales which occurred after the passing on of the Queen.

London Sees Improvement in Kongo Under New Regime

LONDON—It is thought here that the new regime can have little effect upon the political situation of Europe apart from the withdrawal from the scene of the man who knew the innermost secrets of every state and whose intellectual and practical talents, especially in former years, were drawn upon frequently by brother sovereigns.

All comment here lays at Leopold's door the responsibility for the barbarities committed in the Kongo and it is believed that there will be new methods of administration of that colony.

It is understood that Prince Albert profited greatly by his recent tour of Africa and that he will be more plant in agreeing to reforms than was his extremely masterful uncle.

The lease of the Lado enclave now expires and Great Britain will resume sovereignty on behalf of the Sudan. This enclave was leased to Leopold during his life to give the Kongo access to the Nile. It was felt in this country that it was a good stroke of policy at a time when the relations between England and France were strained, to give an independent power a firm footing in the upper branches of the waterway, the possession of which was then debatable. The lease led to friction at times as the methods of Kongo administration spread through Lado.

The stock exchange was less affected than had been anticipated. The shares of some of the African mines in which

COMMANDER PEARY RECITES DETAILS OF CONQUEST OF POLE

NEW YORK—Commander Robert E. Peary's story of his reaching the north pole begins in the January number of Hampton's Magazine, just out. Although Commander Peary does not refer to the controversy, his article has many points which have a bearing upon his rival's claims.

Mr. Peary makes it plain in his first article that his final attainment of the boreal center was made possible only by the former failures of his 23 years of Arctic work and the lessons he learned thereby.

"It was experience which permitted the discovery of the pole—that, and persistence," he writes. "Prior to my expedition of 1905-6, even with all my experience, I had not the necessary knowledge of conditions in the central polar sea."

He states that when he began preparations for his last and eighth journey the Peary Arctic Club had the Roosevelt, which had cost \$100,000. Repairs were necessary at an additional expenditure of \$75,000.

Apropos of the controversy regarding the value of the testimony of the Eskimo, who affirmed to Mr. Peary that Dr. Cook did not go out or sight of land, he answers the charges that they probably misled him by showing just how he has gained their confidence.

REPORT ON COOK RECORDS EARLY

Copenhagen Indications Are That Committee May Submit Its Report at Tomorrow's Consistory.

COPENHAGEN—The examination of Dr. Cook's north polar records seems likely to be concluded much sooner than had been anticipated. It appears possible that the report will be presented at tomorrow's meeting of the consistory of the University of Copenhagen.

The prospect of such an early termination is not regarded as a good omen by the public which is friendly to Cook.

The committee got down to work on the Cook records early today. Professor Stroemgren first read all the data. Then the papers were divided among the committee members who after examining each individual notation will exchange with the other members so that each will be able to express an opinion on the record as a whole and also on each unit. Realizing fully that its work will be reviewed, the committee will not hurry over the records, but all will be considered in every detail and proven. The final result will be announced by the chancellor of the university and by his direction transmitted.

The allegations made by Captain Loose and his companion, Dunkle, that they aided Dr. Cook in preparing data for submission to the university authorities will not be considered here. The committee decided the papers are of no interest to them.

EXPECT STANDARD OIL APPEAL TODAY

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Frank L. Crawford, of the office of John G. Milburn, the Standard Oil Company's chief counsel, has arrived here from New York, and with Henry S. Priest, the company's St. Louis attorney, consulted with Judges Hook and Adams at the federal circuit court.

Messrs. Crawford and Priest announced that they would in that court this afternoon file the Standard Oil Company's appeal from the recent decision in the government's anti-trust dissolution suit against it, which the government won.

COASTING TRIP IS VERY LONG.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Five weeks and a day is rather a long passage from Newport News, Va., to Plymouth, but the schooner William R. Houston, Capt. T. M. Thibadeau of Fall River, had taken that time when she was towed up to the Coward anchorage. The vessel brought 854 tons of New River coal. She was ready to sail Nov. 10, but for 18 days getting from Martha's Vineyard to this port.

BAPTIST JOURNAL LAUNCHED.

GUTHRIE, Ok.—With \$10,000 capital stock the Oklahoma Baptist Journal has been incorporated. The Journal is the leading Baptist publication of Oklahoma.

Leopold had large holdings dropped a fraction, but recovered, and the market does not expect much of this stock to be offered. The leading mining shares were firm with the American securities well over parity.

WASHINGTON—President Taft today paid a visit of condolence to the Belgian legation. The President, accompanied by his military aide, Captain Butt, motored to the legation and left cards for the Belgian minister, Count de Buisseret.

BRUSSELS—King Leopold's will was this afternoon taken into custody by the royal notary. The document bequeaths the \$3,000,000 which he received from his father to his children.

No other details of the will were given out. It is a voluminous affair and is supposed to dispose of property worth many millions mainly to Baroness Vaughan.

Double Stamps Every Forenoon

Make your Christmas purchases at this store, where Low Cash Prices prevail, and get stamps with every purchase. Fill your stamp books and redeem them here for \$2.50 in merchandise or \$1.00 in cash.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

A Travelling Bag or Suit Case Is Always Acceptable

In selecting a gift from the following you will enjoy the satisfaction of having given something that will endure for years. There are many other excellent selections that may be made in our enlarged leather goods department, where every counter is overflowing with Christmas novelties.



15-inch size

at 4.49

16 and 17-inch

at 4.98

18 and 19-inch at 5.49

Here's an Exceptionally Fine Bag at three Prices—Much Lower than Usual.

Made of genuine russet cowhide, cut extra deep and roomy, hand-sewn French seam, full leather lining, strong lock and sliding catches, padded Vienna handle.



Special Travelling Bags, made of real cowhide, in russet, brown and black, very roomy, 17-inch size only, lined with strong leather, catches and padded handle. Regular \$5.00 value, for 3.98



Real Russet Smooth Cowhide Case, size 24 inches, cut extra deep, strong lining, with extra shirt fold, best lock and padded handle. Regular \$5.00 value, for 4.49



Special Wrist Bags, like cut, made of black seal grain, 10-inch covered and riveted frame, strong leather lining, strap handle and change purse. 1.17



Special Wrist Bags, with monogram, covered and strong riveted frame, black seal grain, full leather lined, fitted with extra change purse. 1.75

Extra Value in Elastic Belts. Good quality of elastic, 2 inches wide, in black, green, navy, gray, white, red, etc.; all with handsome buckles in gilt, silver and gun metal, in plain and jeweled effects. In Christmas Box. A regular 50c quality at 25c

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

NEW JERSEY FINDS CIVIL SERVICE PLAN GAINING POPULARITY

TRENTON, N. J.—That the civil service system in force in New Jersey bids fair to become more and more popular is shown in the second annual report of the civil service commission to Governor Fort. It is pointed out that the working of the civil service law affords practical protection to faithful and efficient officeholders, while it does not in the least screen the unfaithful and incompetent.

The report shows that at the present time there are approximately 11,000 offices, state and municipal, within the purview of the commission. During the past year 118 competitive examinations have been held, at which 2290 applicants have been examined. Of these 688 have been accepted and placed upon the eligible lists, while 1146 have failed to pass the examinations and have consequently been rejected. The remaining 456 have not yet been passed upon.

The variety of work which the commission is called upon to consider is evidenced by the fact that the examinations were for the filling of 93 different kinds or classes of places, such as clerks, bookkeepers, firemen, policemen, interpreters, farmers, electricians, chauffeurs, library assistants, plumbers, cooks, tenement house inspectors, carpenters, stenographers, band attendants, typewriters, chemists, elevator operators, arboriculturists, drivers and many other kinds of work in state or municipal service.

EXTEND FIREMEN'S MEAL HOURS.

The common council concurred Thursday night with the aldermen in overruling Mayor Hibbard's veto of the amendment allowing the firemen additional time for meals. Corporation Counsel Babson reported that the council could legally adopt firework ordinances passed by the aldermen.

Wire Commissioner Cole reported that many miles of wires were below the distance allowed by the ordinances.

VOTE ON GARDNER AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON—The House immigration committee will vote on Congressman Gardner's amendment, that all aliens entering the country shall take an educational test, on Jan. 15.

URGES BIG POWDER RESERVE.

WASHINGTON—Brigadier-General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, at a hearing before the House committee on military affairs urged a large reserve supply of powder and ammunition.

Items for Christmas

In all our Merchandise we guarantee Full Value and Satisfactory Service.

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Boston, New York, Chicago Music

Singers, Recitals and Concerts

METROPOLITAN IN BOSTON.

Henry Russell, director of the Boston Opera Company, announces that the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York will give two seasons of grand opera performances at the Boston opera house in 1910.

The first series will consist of five performances, to be given during the week beginning Jan. 10; the second series will consist of six performances, to be given in the week of March 28. The dates and repertory of the first series are as follows:

Monday evening, Jan. 10, "Tristan and Isolde;" Mmes. Fremstad or Galski, Homer; Messrs. Burrian, Amato or Whitehill, Blass, Roiss, Hall, Muhlmann; conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Thursday evening, Jan. 13, "Lohengrin;" Mmes. Destinn, Fremstad or Galski, Homer or Wickham; Messrs. Jörn, Forsell or Goritz, Muhlmann or Witherspoon, Hinckley; conductor, Alfred Hertz.

Friday evening, Jan. 14, "Tosca;" Miss Fattori, Messrs. Boni or Martin, Scotti; conductor, Egisto Tango.

Saturday matinee, Jan. 15, "Parsifal;" Mmes. Fremstad, Messrs. Burrian, Forsell or Whitehill, Goritz, Blass, Witherspoon; conductor, Alfred Hertz.

Saturday evening, Jan. 15, "Il Trovatore;" Mmes. Galski, Homer, Flahaut or Meitschik; Messrs. Slezak, Amato or Gilly; conductor, Egisto Tango.

Subscribers of the present season of the Boston opera company may retain their seats for the first series by notifying the subscription department, Boston opera house, not later than Dec. 25, at 5 p. m.

The subscription will include Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. The present subscribers for Monday performances can retain their seats for Monday, Jan. 10. Subscribers for Wednesday performances can retain their seats for Thursday, Jan. 13. Subscribers for Friday performances can retain their seats for Friday evening, Jan. 14. Subscribers to the matinees can retain their seats for Saturday evening, Jan. 15.

A "Parsifal" matinee, at special prices, will be given Jan. 15. This matinee will not be included in the regular subscription, but subscribers to one or all of the regular Metropolitan performances will have the first choice of seats at the "Parsifal" performance.

The present holders of subscription tickets will have their seats allotted to them by making their application on blank forms for the purpose which will soon be issued. The public sale for the entire five performances will begin at the box office at 8 a. m., Dec. 27, and continue until Jan. 1 at 5 p. m. The public sale for the single performances will begin Jan. 3 at 9 a. m. at the box office of the Boston opera house. The following scale of prices has been adopted for this engagement:

Regular opera prices: Orchestra chairs, \$5; first balcony, first and second rows, \$7; third, fourth and fifth rows, \$4; sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth rows, \$4; tenth to nineteenth rows, \$3; second balcony, first to fifth rows, \$3; sixth to eleventh rows, \$2; twelfth to nineteenth rows, \$1.50.

"Parsifal" matinee prices: Orchestra chairs, \$7; first balcony, first and second rows, \$7; third, fourth and fifth rows, \$4; sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth rows, \$4; tenth to nineteenth rows, \$3; second balcony, first to fifth rows, \$3; sixth to eleventh rows, \$2; twelfth to eighteenth rows, \$2.

The prices of the boxes will be the same for both the regular performances and for the "Parsifal" matinee, to wit: grand tier boxes, seating six, \$50; loges, \$35 and \$25.

Mme. Eugenia Bronskaja, the Russian soprano who made her first operatic appearance at the Boston Opera house at the matinee of Saturday, Dec. 4, taking Mme. Lipkowska's place in "Traviata," appeared in the same opera on Thursday evening as substitute for Miss Nielsen.

Associated with her in leading roles were Constantino and Fornari, and in a minor role Mary Rowske, a singer new to the Boston stage.

The performance, the fourth of "Traviata," was given under the musical direction of Mr. Conti, with the following cast:

Violetta.....Eugenia Bronskaja
Flora.....Mildred Rogers
Annina.....Mary Rowske
Alfred.....Florence Constantino
Germont.....Rodolfo Fornari
Gastone.....Ernesto Giaccone
Doulph.....Attilio Pulcini
D'Obigny.....Roberto Vanni
Grenvil.....Giuseppe Perini

Tonight at the Boston Opera house Arturo Luzzati, assistant conductor, will produce his first opera of the season, "Il Trovatore," with Mme. Boninsegna for his soprano and Mme. Fabbri for his contralto. The role of Manrico will be sung by the long experienced Italian artist whom Mr. Russell has engaged for heavy tour parts, Carlo Carica.

At the Saturday matinee Wallace Goodrich will give "Faust," its third performance. Mme. Alda will be the third soprano to sing Marguerite, Bourillon will return to the part of Faust, Nivette will continue to impersonate Mephistopheles. The matinee will begin at 1.30 p. m. sharp. "Madame Butterfly" will be sung on Saturday evening by Mme. Lewicka. Monday evening Miss Nielsen will sing "Il Trovatore," which has been substituted for "Madame Butterfly," the first night of the seventh week. There will be no operatic concert on Sunday evening.



CARLO CARTICA.

Italian tenor who will sing the role of Manrico in "Il Trovatore" production tonight.

ARRIOLA-ORMOND RECITAL.

Pepito Arriola, the young Spanish pianist, gave a recital in Jordan hall Thursday afternoon, with the assistance of Miss Lilla Ormond, mezzo-soprano. The program was as follows:

Organ fantasia and fugue, Bach-Liszt; Master Arriola. Aria d'Azrael, "L'Enfant Prodigue," Debussy; "Un Reve d'Amour," Faure; "J'ai Pleure en Reve," Hue; "Fetes Galantes," Ibach; Miss Ormond. Nocturne, prelude in C, prelude in F, prelude in F sharp, prelude in E flat, polonaise in A flat, Chopin; Master Arriola. "Adieu," F. S. Converse; "The Wind Speaks," Grant-Schaefer; "Flower Rain," Schneider; "A Spirit Flower," "Serenade," Campbell-Tipton; Miss Ormond. "Liebestraum," Liszt; "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6," Liszt; Master Arriola.

It is not easy in the case of very young pianists to tell where imitation leaves off and originality begins; but if there can be found a child in whose performance the teaching of the music master does not show out conspicuously, it is safe to say that such a child has some ideas of his own about his art.

Pepito Arriola's work is something more than a pedagogic creation; the boy could never frame his music as unerringly as he does if he did not have considerable insight into its structure. His masters have taught him the stroke from the wrist which can be powerful or gentle and can call from the piano a uniform quality of tone in all degrees of intensity; they have taught him a technique that is adequate for concert playing, even if it is not flawless; they have taught him some Chopin and Liszt conventionalities of interpretation. But the boy on his own account knows something about the purposes of his composers, and he takes what his masters have taught him and uses it as a means to make those purposes known.

Miss Ormond is technically more proficient in her art than is little Arriola in his but is less independent of her teachers; still she has found many ways of making her supple contralto tones give expression to her genuine self. She is of the present generation and she likes present-day composers. Her interpretations excel for their imaginative, pictorial qualities.

Frederick N. Waterman, baritone, gave a studio recital Thursday evening at the New Century building. He was assisted by John C. Manning, pianist, and Misses Elizabeth Frost, piano; Rosetta Priestley, violin and Lesley Reed, cello, in the following program:

Trio, "Serenade," Ch. M. Wildor; songs, with trio, "Tomorrow," Wakefield Smith; "Could I Toss," "If I were a Rose," Bohannon. Chopin—Prelude, C sharp minor; Waltz, G flat; Etude, op. 25, No. 8; Songs with trio, "Why," Tchaikovsky; "Bacchante," from "Tales of Hoffman," Offenbach; Recitative and Cavatina, from "Faust," Gounod; Romance, from "Dinorah," Meyerbeer; Recitative and Aria, from "Creation," "Rolling in Foaming Billows," Haydn.

He did not know that because the state of Texas had failed to provide money sufficient for dormitories for Texas boys who want to get a technical and agricultural education, it has been necessary to erect tents on the campus, and was surprised when he learned the situation.

There are now over 200 boys in the tents, but they are well satisfied with their conditions. The tents have floors, side walls, stoves, etc., and are pleasant living apartments.

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—Charles Lecocq is not altogether the light-headed opera composer that some serious people, who hear his works performed seem to imagine. It is related that as a student at the Conservatoire in Paris he took a prize for writing fugues. That he chose to cater to the lighter taste of the Paris public does not prove him a shallow musician. If the Parisian taste had been 40 years ago what it is today Lecocq might have a different standing.

As it is, however, Lecocq's traditional place seems to have been that of rivaling Offenbach in the field of comic opera. The New York public is not unfamiliar with his works. His "La Fille de Madame Angot" opened the short-lived season of Oscar Hammerstein's opera company. This week it was introduced under more auspicious circumstances into the repertoire of the New theater's opera bouffe.

Such a presentation as has been afforded by the Metropolitan company in this instance could not but meet with enthusiastic appreciation. The stage setting was sumptuous, impressive and artistic. The display of historical accuracy combined with a general high standard of musical and artistic excellence pleased and gratified the audience. For this performance of unusually high character the public is indebted to Mr. Gatti, who spent last summer in Paris preparing for the production. Mr. Dipple, his joint manager, was busied with other matters.

The performance witnessed the American debut of Jeanne Maubourg. For the last 10 years she has been at King Leopold's royal opera in Brussels, where she is said to have appeared in over 100 roles. She is a thoroughly finished artist. Mr. Clement as Ange Pitou also enhanced his already great popularity by his fine vocal work and wonderful facial expression. "La Fille de Madame Angot" was first heard in 1872, and it was therefore interesting to note the effect of Lecocq's wonderful gift of melody on an audience after so long a time. There was no mistaking it. It created an impression, and ever will.

Gluck's "Orpheus," or "Orpheo," as the official program has it, is to be given next week at the Metropolitan and promises to be one of the most interesting revivals of the season. It was sung first in 1762 and is the oldest opera known. According to announcement, music and color are to be combined in a harmonious way in the use of scenery and costumes. In the dances the old plastic Greek traditions have been used as the basis. Mr. Clustine, ballet master of the Imperial theater in Moscow, who was specially engaged for the occasion, has instructed his corps of dancers along these lines. Toscanini will conduct and

his principal singers will be Galski, Homer, Alten and Gluck.

Mr. Hammerstein presents a remarkable operatic schedule for next week. He will present his stars simultaneously in four cities, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Montreal. French Canadians of the eastern provinces of Canada hear as little of their own language on the artistic stage as the English speaking dwellers in the province of Quebec. They are therefore having an unusual privilege this week.

The Kneisels gave a most successful concert on Tuesday in Mendelssohn hall. They played Beethoven's quartet in B flat, op. 130. The finale of this quartet is said to be the last thing that the composer wrote that has been published in its original form. It was finished late in 1826.

They also played "Let Passeur d'Eau," a sextet on a Russian boat song, by Charles M. Loeffler, and the sextet "Souvenir of Florence" by Tschakowsky, in which performance Lee Schulz, cello, and Josef Kovarik, viola, assisted.

The Manuscript Society of New York gives its second concert this evening, at the National Arts Club. On the prospective program are songs by Addison F. Andrews, for male quartet; songs for soprano and alto, by Grace G. Gardner; an aria for tenor, by Frank L. Sealy, with accompaniment of string quartet and French horn; and a quintet for piano and strings, by James P. Dunn.

Old English, French and German Christmas songs will make up the program of the Musical Art Society's concert in Carnegie hall Saturday.

A joint recital by Lillian Nordica and Teresa Carreno will be given in Carnegie hall on Sunday afternoon. A promising program is announced.

Members of the Florenzley quartet have returned from Europe for an American tour, to last until May and extending to the Pacific coast.

Opera and more opera appears to be this city's portion. The Irving Place theater this week is contributing its share to swell the season's record of offerings with a production of Johann Strauss' "The Gypsy Baron." This theater is now confining itself to the Viennese repertoire, which lies within the power of its company. The singing is not bad and were it not for a miserable orchestra the performance could be commended. Some of the singers have distinguished records. Georgine Neundorfer, who sings Cizra, has been an Isolda in her time, and still possesses an unflinching dramatic intelligence. Emil Greder dominates the performance as Barinkay. He also has a past reputation to back him. The chorus is willing and presents a creditable ensemble.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—The National Music Teachers will hold the thirty-first annual meeting at the Northwestern University in Evanston, Dec. 27 to 30, being the fourth consecutive year that a prominent university has entertained the organization. The programs for the four days will present 12 formal papers in addition to informal conferences and discussions of problems pertaining to music and music teaching. Six of the papers will deal with different topics in the general field of church and choral music, two to be illustrated by trained chorus, and the remaining six will take up subjects of special interest to musicians.

President A. W. Harris of the university will open the convention in Music hall at 10 o'clock on Dec. 27. The speakers will be Harrison M. Wild, Adolf Weidig, Nathaniel I. Rubinkam, H. Augustine Smith and Waldo S. Pratt. At subsequent meetings papers will be read by Peter C. Lutkin, Canon Charles Winfred Douglas, Albert A. Stanley, Rosier G. Cole, Karlton Hackett, William N. Carlton and Leonard B. McWhood. Other parts of the program include a reception by the Art Guild of the university, an organ recital by George W. Andrews of Oberlin, a chamber music concert by the Steindler trio, consisting of Mrs. Ella Dahl Rich, piano, Hugo Kortschak, violin, and Bruno Steindler, cello.

The recognized Musical Art Society won a host of new friends by its first concert of the season, which was heard by a very large audience in Orchestra hall. The result of having the singers pass an examination at the beginning of the season was shown at the concert. According to the musical critics the singing was pure, smooth, round and rich, with almost perfect finish and of great tonal beauty.

More than half of the \$500,000 capital stock in the Chicago Grand Opera Company has been subscribed by 11 Chicagoans, and the financial success of the organization is assured. These men are J. Ogden Armour, Martin A. Ryerson, John G. Shedd, Harold F. McCormick, John J. Mitchell, Samuel Insull, John C. Shaffer, Charles G. Dawes, Julius Rosenwald, Charles L. Hutchinson and A. G. Becker. William K. Vanderbilt, Otto

Kuhn and Clarence Mackay are among the New Yorkers who have become stockholders. Andreas Dippel probably will be made a director in order that the benefit of his experience may be secured. The remaining members of the board of directors will be Chicagoans.

Because of his success in organizing the grand opera movement, John C. Shaffer will be given a banquet at the Auditorium hotel Dec. 30 by musicians and musical patrons of the city. The speakers will include Governor Deneen, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Frank G. Blair, state superintendent of public instruction; Andreas Dippel, Hamlin Garland, and others.

Dr. F. Ziegfeld celebrates this month his forty-third anniversary as president and founder of the Chicago Musical College. It is the second oldest institution of the kind in the United States and probably the largest in the world. The professional opera class of the college, under the tutelage of Herman Devries, is studying several popular operas which will be presented later in the season. Many of the singers are members of the Musical Art Society, among them being Elaine de Sellen, John B. Miller, Albert Borroff, Rose Lutiger Gannon, Arthur Middleton, Mabel Sharp Hordien, Hugh Anderson, William Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Miller, George N. Holt, Edward Walker and Grace Nelson.

Howard Wells, the Chicago pianist, has located in Berlin for the winter. Mr. Wells made a number of friends before going abroad by his work as soloist with the Theodore Thomas orchestra. He appeared twice in this role in Chicago and four times on the spring tours. He will make his Berlin debut next fall with the orchestra.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The Belgian Chamber has passed the second reading of the military service bill, making military service compulsory for one son of every family.

MASONIC EMBLEMS

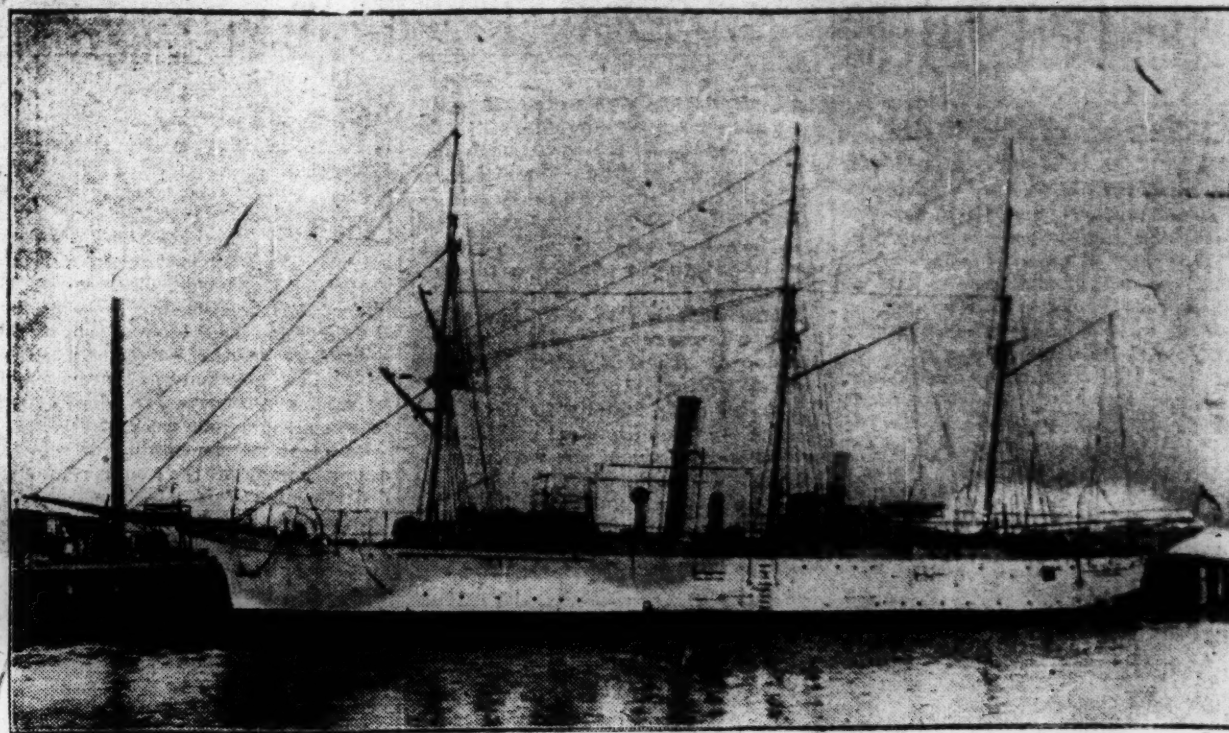
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Schoolship Ranger Awaits Coming of Her Boys

Nearly One Hundred Cadets Will Report Aboard Next Monday.



MASSACHUSETTS NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL SHIP RANGER AT HER PIER.

This was formerly a United States ship and was commissioned for the use of the state's cadets about a year ago. The course of study includes a trip to various foreign ports in the spring. The cadets are citizens of Massachusetts.

THE annual winter term on the Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger will begin on Monday with nearly 100 cadets reporting for duty. The entering class consists of 26 boys. About 70 cadets made the cruise last summer.

Before spring the Ranger will have a new steam steering gear, anchor, engine and windlass, and possibly a wireless outfit will be rigged. Forward on the berth deck suitable quarters are being installed for the ship's company, to consist of bunks and a lounge room.

The boys report before the holidays to get shaken down into their new home and to get started on the ship routine.

They will be given a vacation until after the new year, when they will again report, remaining until time for preparing the ship for next summer's cruise. The officers and instructors who have been with the ship for the past year will remain, with the exception of the instructor in mathematics. His place has been filled by the appointment of G. H. Scott of Roxbury.

The following are the new cadets:

Walter C. Allen, Jamaica Plain; Wesley F. Besse, South Hanson; Charles B. Bickerstaff, Nantucket; Walter H. Blanchard, Gloucester; Edward E. H. Boyer, Lynn; Walter H. Chandler, North

Billierica; Horace G. Ettinger, Allerton; Joseph A. Husband, Cambridge; Guy R. Hubbard, Provincetown; George L. Johnson, Worcester; Harry R. Lewis, Oxford; John P. Lundergan, Brockton; Levi E. MacLeod, Gloucester; Alfred Marquis, Charlestown; John D. Mendell, Mattapoisett; Ralph E. Merithew, Haverhill; Eugene A. Miller, East Saugus; Arthur McArdle, Sandwich; Maurice Rines, Cambridge; Richard J. Routledge, Waverley; John A. Russo, Roxbury; Daniel T. Sweetser, Haverhill; Harvey M. Thorn-dike, Swampscott; Frederic J. Shaw, Cambridge; William O. Simpson, Nantucket; Samuel D. White, Hyannisport.

Playhouse News

Emerson Students in Morality Comedy.

"The Marriage of Wyt and Science" was presented by the graduate class of 1910 of the Emerson College of Oratory at Chickering hall Thursday evening. The play was given under the auspices of the Southwick Literary Society and a large audience composed of the faculty, students and friends of the school were highly entertained.

The old comedy was refreshing in its quaintness and fragrant in its polite sixteenth century philosophy. Science, the daughter of Reason and Experience, is being wooed by Wyt. Wyt learns that he can win his lady only after three or four years' tuition by instruction, whose servants are Study and Diligence. Tediumness, who is a foe to both the lovers, for a time makes trouble for them, but in the end is conquered by Wyt, with the assistance of Recreation. Idleness and Ignorance are also conquered, and in the end Wyt is found worthy of Science.

The play was divided into four parts, and the Harvard quartet rendered Elizabethan songs between the parts.

The performance was a most creditable one. Vocally, the work of the students was highly praiseworthy. The lack of ease customary to such occasions, shown in meaningless movements of the head and limbs, was less evident than usual. In this, as in other features, the performance showed careful preparation. The costuming was in excellent taste.

News of the Day.

Miss Helen Ware, who made such a success as the young wife in "The Third Degree," is to be starred in a play called "The Turning Point," written by Byron Ongley.

"The Brass Bottle," a farce that has been a two seasons' success in London, will be played for the first time in America at Atlantic City, Jan. 18.

GIRARD COLLEGE HEAD SELECTED

PHILADELPHIA—Winthrop D. Sheldon, vice-president of Girard College, will succeed Dr. Adams H. Fetterolf temporarily, when the latter resigns after nearly 28 years of service as president. As head of Girard College, Dr. Fetterolf stood in the place of father to 2000 boys. He was born at Perkiomen, Montgomery county, in 1842. He has taught in various schools since he was 20 years old. In 1871 he assumed charge of Andalusia Academy and conducted it successfully until he was appointed vice-president of Girard College in 1880. Two years later Dr. Fetterolf was chosen president. He received honorary degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy from Lafayette College and doctor of laws from Delaware College.

An absolutely fresh importation ex. S. S. Aragon, recently at this port from Hong Kong direct.

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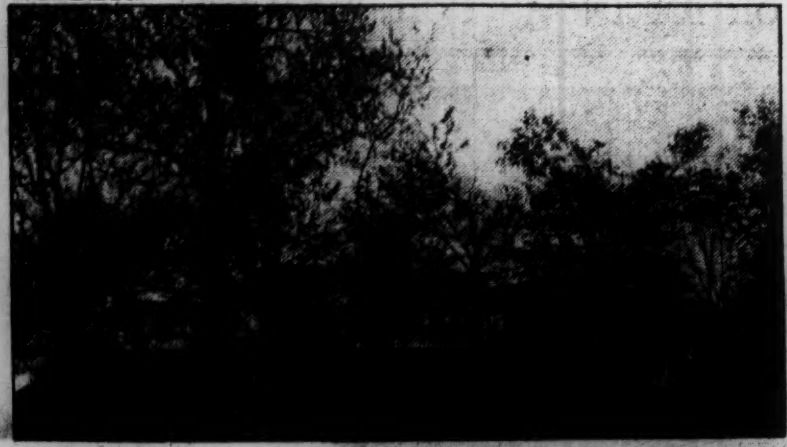
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What the Students Are Doing

ART EXHIBIT A FEATURE OF FAIRMOUNT GRADUATION



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MONTEAGLE, Tenn.—Commencement exercises in December instead of June is the rule of Fairmount School for Girls at this place, the reason being that the long vacation is in winter instead of summer. The school draws its patronage from the far south principally. "The University of the South" is located at Seawance, six miles distant and Fairmount's great days are enhanced by the presence of many invited guests from the university.

This year the accommodations for students have been greatly increased and the art room enlarged and fully equipped. An exhibition of the work done by the students was a feature of the work. Miss Laura L. Carter of Asheville, N. C., is director. Afternoon tea was served in the studio and the physical training department contributed an exhibition of

athletic posing and marching under the direction of Miss Hale, head of the music department. A recital by the pupils in that department was of exceptional quality.

Graduation exercises were in the afternoon. Dr. DuBoise delivering the address to the graduates. The doctor has been chaplain of Fairmount for more than a quarter of a century. The Misses DuBoise are principals of the school and have stamped upon all graduates the imprint of high ideals.

Tennyson's "Princess" was given at night with Miss Julia Redhead, an honor graduate, as Princess, Rachel Walker as Prince, Alla Bella Walker as Lady Payche, and Elizabeth Lewis as Lady Blanche.

School reopens in the latter part of March or early in April, Easter determining the exact date from year to year.

Junior Sons and Daughters Of the Revolution to Have Christmas Party Saturday



MASTER JOE BEAL.

Member of Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution who is on program at Sewall Hall.

THE Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution of Massachusetts will be given a Christmas party at Sewall hall, Boston, on Saturday, Dec. 18, from 2 until 5, under the auspices of the senior society, the Daughters of the Revolution. There will be marches and dancing and a contribution of gifts for children less fortunate.

A program of songs and readings has been arranged by the junior state director, Mrs. Mary Abby Ector. The children taking part will be Luise Nelson and Alice Shumway of the Caleb Stark chapter, Newton; Caroline Merrill, Amesbury chapter; Beatrice Anderson, Laura Foster and Helen Blood, Lynn chapter; Louise Pinkham and Gladys Merrill, New ten chapter; Joe Beal, John Adams chapter, Quincy; Minnie E. Clarke and Ruth Damon, Grade of Liberty chapter.

Natalie Emerson of the Bell Rock chapter, Malden, and Maud Derby of the Grade of Liberty chapter will lead the marches, and Carleton R. Beal, Horace Stanwood Payson, Gladys White and Marion Campbell will usher.

SALEM'S BUSINESS BODIES MAY UNITE

SALEM, Mass.—Believing that "in union there is strength," members of the Salem Board of Trade, the Merchants Association, the Civic League and the French Chamber of Commerce are talking about securing a consolidation of all these organizations. The initiative was taken by the Merchants Association, which already has appointed a committee to confer with committees of the other organizations named.

PLANTERS SOCIETY MEETING.
A meeting of the Old Planters Society was held in the hall of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston street, Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Charles H. Pope of Cambridge spoke on reminiscences of a visit to Dorchester, Eng., and declared himself opposed to football.

Syracuse University

Chancellor James R. Day has announced that the university will erect an administration building at the corner of East Genesee and Orange streets in the near future. This property was purchased by the university some years ago.

An honorary college journalistic fraternity has been organized by a number of men in Syracuse University who are interested in college journalism. The name of this new fraternity is Pi Delta Epsilon. Its object is to stimulate interest in college journalism and raise its standard to a higher degree. It is hoped that in time the organization may become national, and arrangements have been made to issue a charter to any college with sufficient men that are eligible to form a chapter.

Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Director Russell H. Chittenden of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, in his annual report as treasurer of the board of trustees of the school shows that the funds and assets of the school in charge of the trustees amount to \$1,806,535, an increase for the year of \$123,226.

During the year donations of \$85,000 have been received from Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York and of the class of 1876 for the purchase of property for the enlargements of Vanderbilt square, \$75,000 from the estate of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman of New Haven and \$3010 from the class of 1898 for a class scholarship fund.

Norwich University

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—Harrie S. Bullard has been elected to the executive board of the debating association as representative of the junior class.

Negotiations are on with Middlebury and Clark Colleges for the formation of a triangular league.

Mrs. Laura Ainsworth of Williams town, Vt., has presented the university with a \$2000 endowment fund in honor of her husband, Capt. James Edward Ainsworth, class of '53.

Capt. Charles N. Barber, '08, has been elected to command company F, V. N. G.

Vassar College

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Trials for the fourth hall play, "The Tempest," are now in progress. Although the play will not be given until May, the trials will be completed before the Christmas vacation.

The following are the members of the committee: Alice Beer, chairman; Sarah Loomis, Helen Dwight, Genevieve Williams, Ellen Ayres, Margaret Culkin and Marie Everman.

Vassar College will reopen Jan. 5.

Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The new members elected to Der Deutsche Verein are Ann Rawls '10 of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mabel Parnelle '10 of Owego, N. Y.; Martha Barker '10 of Rochester, N. Y.; Daisy Tobey '11 of Hartford, Conn.; Helen Miller '11 of Columbus, O.; Sally Frankenstein '12 of Westbury, R. I.

Washington Interests

WARM BATTLE WAGED ON NEW WHITE HOUSE TENNIS COURT

WASHINGTON—While President Taft was taking tea one afternoon the new tennis court back of the executive mansion was the scene of a lively battle. The players were Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the treasury; J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Capt. Leigh Palmer, U. S. N., and Captain Archibald W. Butt, U. S. A., aides to the President. Ambassador Jusserand, Mr. Winthrop and Captain Butt were all more or less included in the tennis cabinet of Mr. Taft's predecessor.

Owing to the fact that he had an engagement with more than a score of members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and later with Secretary of State Knox, President Taft was not able to witness the game. Captain Butt displayed tactical knowledge of a Larned and Ambassador Jusserand showed that he had not forgotten the lessons learned under Mr. Roosevelt.

The new White House tennis court is back a hundred yards from the famous Roosevelt court and is hidden in a grove of trees.

SHARE THE PROFITS SAYS STEEL CHIEF

Andrew Carnegie Declares Capital and Labor Should Not Fight, but Work With Mutual Interest.

WASHINGTON—Andrew Carnegie, who is one of the house guests of President Taft, was asked Thursday about the action of the employees of the United States Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh in deciding to fight the "open shop" policy of that corporation. Mr. Carnegie did not appear to be much worried over the situation.

"Labor and capital," he said, "should never be arrayed against each other. The solution is in profit sharing. Every employee should be an owner and then there would be no trouble. If I were to go back into the steel business that is the first move I would make. I would inaugurate profit sharing with the men."

MR. SHERMAN HAS A FAMOUS HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The Gurley home, which the Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman will occupy during the present session of Congress, is at Sixteenth and O streets northwest, in the heart of the fashionable residence section of the capital. It was for one season occupied by Lady Scully, who is now abroad. Senator Alger of Michigan at one time occupied this house.

Near neighbors of the Vice-Presidential family will be the families of Attorney-General Wickersham, Secretary and Mrs. Meyer, former Senator Foraker of Ohio, former Secretary Newberry and Robert Roosevelt of New York. The Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman dined at the White House Thursday evening and next Monday the President and Mrs. Taft will dine with the Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman.

BILL IN ADVOCACY OF VICE-ADMIRALS

WASHINGTON—The creation of five vice-admirals on the active list of the navy, to be selected by the President from active rear admirals who have commanded a fleet, squadron or division of a fleet, is provided in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Weeks of Massachusetts. The measure provides for the retirement of the vice-admirals at the age of 65 on three quarters pay.

SENATE TO DECIDE ON JUDGE LURTON

WASHINGTON—Senator La Follette has obtained copies of several decisions by Judge Lurton, nominated to be associate justice of the supreme court. These include decisions said to be favorable to corporations and railroads. Between now and Monday, when the Senate convenes again the Senate insurgents propose to hold a meeting and determine their course with reference to confirmation.

MR. PINCHOT WON'T RESIGN.

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, to whom it is said an offer has been made to become president of the University of Michigan, has returned to Washington from Chicago and declares he does not intend to give up his government position.

HAWAII SOUNDS WARNING.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of Hawaii has transmitted to Congress a resolution adopted by the General Assembly at Honolulu declaring that any legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in that territory, as proposed in a pending bill, would brand Hawaii as incapable of self-government.

GUNBOATS TO RESUME DUTY.

WASHINGTON—The gunboats Duquesne and Paducah will leave the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard about Jan. 1 for Guantanamo, Cuba, "to resume their usual duty in West Indian waters."

SETS REGULAR CONGRESS DATE.

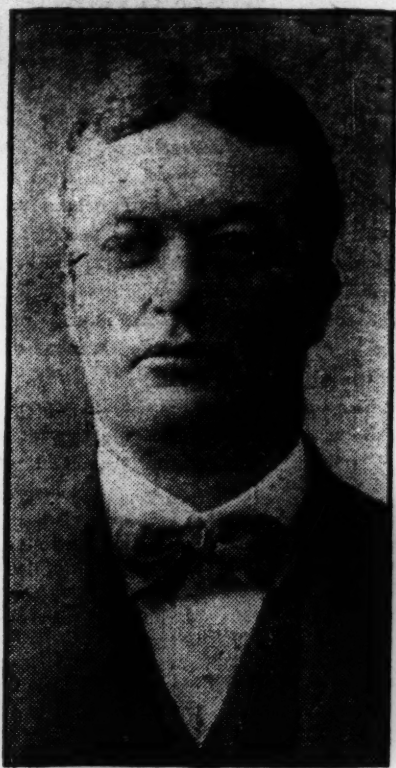
WASHINGTON—Representative Stafford (Rep., Wis.) has introduced a bill providing that Congress shall meet every year in regular session on the second Monday in November.

HEAR GALVIN CASE.

WASHINGTON—The House elections committee No. 1 will meet Jan. 6 to determine when the O'Connell-Galvin contested election case shall be taken up.

Finely Bound Books W. B. Clarke Co. FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Massachusetts Insurgents Ready to Subside to Assist Mr. Taft's Legislative Plan



(Copyright by Purdy, Boston.)
THE HON. A. P. GARDNER.

Prominent member of the House revolt against Speaker Cannon, who decides to be quiet.

WASHINGTON—President Taft is letting the House insurgents know that he thinks that unless they subside they will imperil the election of a Republican House next year.

The action of Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, one of the insurgent leaders, who recently said he was against bushwhacking, pleases the President. Mr. Gardner had a conference at the White House offices Thursday and the subject was discussed thoroughly.

"I am quite confident," declared Mr. Gardner, "that it is wise to abstain from a program of filibustering or anything which may look like a wilful annoyance, at all events until the bulk of the legislative program is disposed of. People forget that a new speaker is not to be elected until December, 1911, and I am perfectly confident that the speaker then elected will be a liberal one."

"We lack about a dozen votes needed to accomplish our purpose, assuming that practically the whole of the Democratic side acts with us. For that reason many of the insurgents believe with me that scrimmages throughout the winter would be unwise."

"Whether the majority of the insurgents are of this opinion or not remains to be seen, but it is perfectly certain that we shall act in unison when the time comes for effective action."

MR. MEYER GIVES NAVAL PLAN TALK

WASHINGTON—The House naval committee for three hours Thursday heard Secretary Meyer explain his reorganization plan and answer questions. The two things which the secretary asked the committee in the way of legislation were the abolition of the bureau of equipment and the shifting of various amounts in appropriations from one bureau to another. The subject of the recommended increase in naval strength of two battleships and one repair ship will be taken up later.

HOPE TO CHANGE INAUGURAL DATE

WASHINGTON—The mooted proposal to change the date of the inauguration of the President of the United States from March 4 to a later date was presented in the form of a constitutional amendment offered by Mr. Gaines of West Virginia, at the special session Thursday. The last Thursday in April is proposed in place of March 4.

EARLY DATE FOR POSTAL MERGER.

WASHINGTON—Orders have been issued by the postoffice department changing the date of consolidation of the South Weymouth office with Boston and establishment of a South Weymouth branch from July 1, 1910, to Jan. 1.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

WASHINGTON—The House Thursday devoted nearly five hours to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

NAME GOOD TARIFF NATIONS.

WASHINGTON—President Taft soon will begin to proclaim the nations that are not discriminating unduly against the United States in tariff rates.

MR. PINCHOT NOT TO RESIGN.

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot declares he will not give up as chief forester to accept the presidency of the University of Michigan.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

The property at 157 North street, North End, taxed on a total valuation of \$13,000, has been sold by Domenico Repetto to Vincenzo Ruggeri. There is a four-story brick building and a lot of 739 square feet of land, the latter rated by the assessors as worth \$9600.

Another sale in this same district involves the four-story and basement brick house and 1609 square feet of land at No. 47 North Margin street, which have passed from the ownership of Antonio D'Italia and wife to Matteo Luonga. The whole is assessed on \$10,000, of which amount the lot of 1609 square feet of land carries \$3200.

WEST END CHANGES.

Title has passed from Jacob Leven et al. to Anthony Chinichi and wife in the sale of a four-story and basement brick house in Hale street, West End. There are 1500 square feet of land. The total rating is \$9800, of which \$5300 is on the land.

The city of Boston has just purchased the property in the rear of 20 South Russell street, backing up on the site of the new schoolhouse. The title was given by Lazar Jacobovitz et ux. The rating is \$6000, of which \$2200 is on the 1400 square feet of land. The site will be added to the schoolhouse property.

BOYLSTON STREET PARCELS.

An important transaction has been effected whereby two valuable pieces of property in Boylston street have been taken over by a syndicate, the title passing to Robert H. Gardiner, trustee. The property is directly opposite Arlington street and extends through to Providence street.

The property at 314 Boylston street is assessed in the name of William H. Rothwell, and consists of a large brick and stone building, occupying 2375 feet of land. The property is assessed as a whole for \$107,000, of which \$97,000 is on the land.

The property at 318 Boylston street is assessed in the name of G. Gorman Peters et al., trustees, and consists of a large brick and stone building and 3125 square feet of land. The total valuation is \$143,000, of which \$131,200 is on the land. The buildings are occupied by stores and offices. There is a possibility of an extension of Arlington street through to Columbus avenue. With the improvement of the plot of land, formerly occupied by the Boston and Providence railroad station and yards, this section of the city will present an entirely different aspect.

Mr. Gardiner is a large real estate owner and trustee of large properties.

BACK BAY HOUSE SOLD.

In the Back Bay Marion C. Trewoy has conveyed to George Wheatland a three-story, octagon-front brick house in Ivy street on which the assessors' valuation is \$9000.

WANT NEW FOUNDRY FOR THE NAVAL YARD IN PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The engineers at the navy yard here want a \$250,000 foundry. Plans have been approved by the yard commandant and sent to Washington.

The present steam engineering foundry is considered too small and poorly located. It is situated beside the new drydock, in what was the outskirts of the yard when built, but now the center of the most important working part and surrounded by valuable shops and stores. The yard commandant has reported the building as being rickety and inadequate.

The present plans ask for a foundry to be built where surroundings will not be inconvenient, and to be large enough to do all moderate sized castings required for all departments.

A plan for additional marine barracks, needed to accommodate the increased force of marines, has been sent to Washington. Maj.-Gen. G. F. Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, has approved the plans and will ask Congress for a money appropriation.

CAPTAIN WRIGHT GOES TO CUBA.

Capt. Edward E. Wright, U. S. N., has been ordered detached from duty at the League island navy yard, Philadelphia, and assigned to duty as commandant of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba. He will also command the station ship Newark.

FINAL PAPERS RECORDED.

The deed has been put on record in the sale recently made of the seven-story building numbered 2 and 2A Beacon street to the Houghton & Dutton Company. Archibald M. Howe and Henry P. Wolcott, trustees for Harriet M. Lowell, conveyed to Col. Thomas M. Smith, who gave the title to the company. The building occupies 1519 square feet of land, and the taxed value is \$106,000. By the purchase the firm has acquired title to all of the properties on Beacon street from Somerset street to the Albion building on the corner of Tremont street. The present structure will soon give way to a more modern one to conform with the rest of the buildings occupied by the concern. John W. Dunlop was the broker.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

Through the office of W. H. Scott & Co., Francis J. Williams has sold to Jessie C. Snow an eight-room brick house with 1352 square feet of land, at 10 Mills street, Roxbury, assessed for \$3000. The new owner bought for investment and as part payment conveyed 6987 square feet of land in Montclair avenue, Roslindale.

Timothy J. Mullins has sold to Amelia Baldwin the property numbered 11 Thane street, near Athol street. The frame house and 5719 feet of land are taxed as a whole for \$5000, with \$1400 on the land.

The property at 41 Bailey street has been sold by Patrick W. Donegan to William A. McNeal et ux. The assessed valuation on the whole is \$4000. There are 6000 feet of land. This house is a large frame structure.



A Liberty Scarf

is the daintiest gift. Our new importation just received gives us the most varied assortment of these beautiful scarfs we have ever shown. Each one from the simplest and least expensive to the most elaborate is exquisite in color and most acceptable as a gift.

Davis East India House
373 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

Christmas Gift S FOR EVERYBODY

Ward's "A Line A Day Book"



The Popular 5-Year Record or Diary
For recording daily Pleasant Happenings, Popular Events, etc. One may commence any day, month or year.
Sold everywhere, 60c to \$3.00
Personal and Household Expense Books Will Tell "Where Your Money Goes." 75c to \$2.50

Gold Initialed Stationery
Beautiful Cabinets, 50c to \$3.00
Desk Sets, Brass and Leather, \$3.00 to \$60.00
Calendars and Diaries, 15c and Upwards
Phillips Brooks Appointment Calendars, 35 Cts. Each.

WARD'S Samuel Ward Co.
Stationers
37-43 Franklin St., Boston

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

Second-Hand W.B. Clarke Co
Books Bought 26 & 28 Tremont St.

HOLIDAY SPECIAL Silk Lined Overcoats

Specially constructed of black and oxford Australian wool kerseys. A special fabric, specially made for a special purpose—a Christmas gift for father, son, brother or friend. Box and semi-box models in every size of regulars and stouts. Features which lend added value are:—Bottoms faced to prevent silk from fraying—patent pockets that will not tear or sag, reinforced with black cloth—coats cut full and roomy. An ideal Christmas gift—\$25.



Leopold Morrell
Established 1852

Adams Square

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PLAIN WRAPPER OR BATH ROBE.

The simple, plain wrapper or bath robe is one that is always comfortable and that always finds a place. This one is made of quilted India silk and is soft and warm and cozy without appreciable weight. The same model can be used for flannel, for cashmere—indeed, for any material that is suited to a wrapper of the sort, but the quilted silk has a special charm and practicality, inasmuch as it means the greatest possible warmth with the minimum of weight.

The material required for the medium size is $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27, $5\frac{1}{4}$ yards 2 inches wide with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 21 for trimming and 9 frogs.

The pattern (6524) may be had in sizes from 34 to 46 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.) Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

A GOOD PUDDING.

Sift together several times $\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon and a little nutmeg, or the spice may be omitted. Mix in 1 cup chopped suet, 1 cup seeded and chopped raisins, 1 cup currants washed in boiling water and dried thoroughly by squeezing in a cloth, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup citron, sliced thin and cut into slivers. Mix 1 cup each milk and molasses and add to the dry mixture. Beat thoroughly and steam in a buttered pudding-dish for three hours. Or it may be steamed in small cups, filling them a little more than half full.

Instead of raisins 1 cup stoned and chopped French prunes may be used. The sauce—Cream 1 cup butter, add 2 cups sugar and beat until very light. Add 3 well-beaten eggs (2 will do), $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cream, and vanilla or fruit juice to flavor. When wanted, add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water and blend over hot water. The sauce should not be thin, but should be like thick cream. Heat it just enough to blend the materials smoothly.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

If the shopper has been planning for some time to purchase a pair of opera glasses she should go at once to the Pinkham & Smith Co. and inspect the stock it has for sale. At either store, 288 Boylston street or 13½ Bromfield street, the shopper will find excellent bargains in opera glasses of the finest make. Other bargains are being shown in lorgnettes, binoculars, telescopes and field glasses.

Jackson & Co., 129 Tremont street, invite the public to view a special line of furs which they have manufactured especially for the present holiday season. The styles are correct and the workmanship is said to be unexcelled.

The Temple place office of the Old Colony Trust Company is very conveniently situated for the shopper and the system in vogue at the bank is such that the shopper can draw out in the minimum amount of time the sum which she wishes to use for purchases.

The shopper is often saved a vast amount of running about if she has a telephone in her home. The rates for installing and maintaining a telephone may be learned by calling Fort Hill 7600.

If the shopper leaves home with the intention of purchasing articles for holiday gifts, she would do well to bend her steps toward the store of N. C. Whitaker & Co., 7 Temple place. This store is centrally located and the stock is so large and varied that if the visitor is undecided on entering what to buy she is soon enabled to make up her mind as to her choice.

The Oliver Ditson Company, 150 Tremont street, has nine spacious floors well filled with musical instruments of every description appropriate for holiday gifts. Probably the collection of violins is the most interesting feature of the store for the average visitor. There are many master violins and authentic old instruments included in the list. Violas, violoncellos and double basses may be seen without number. The prices on these instruments of the violin family range from \$1 to \$3,500 and the shopper is sure to find the price she wants to pay. Among the band instruments are many makes of cornets, including the "York," the "New Century," the "Hilford" and the "Bay State," with prices ranging from \$9 to \$125. The Ditson has in its display many banjos, guitars, mandolins and zithers of its own make, which have become famous throughout the world. A visit to this store is sure to reveal the instrument you are looking for.

An hour or two spent at the Elmdorf lecture in Tremont Temple Saturday afternoon would make a pleasant break in the routine of shopping. This will be the last opportunity of hearing Mr. Elmdorf in Boston this winter.

The Leopold Morse Company, Adams square, continues to sell neckwear, shirts, gloves and clothing at the bargain prices it announced last week. Gifts of clothing are always among the most acceptable as well as practical.

An article of oriental manufacture somewhere in the house adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings. Japanese chinaware and bronzes, for instance, are finding an increasing demand as household decorations. At Vantine's,

INFANT'S DRESS.



6526 Infant's Bishop Dress, One Size.

The bishop's dress is one of the simplest, yet one of the best that the infant can wear. Its very simplicity means comfort, while it also renders the dress easy to launder. White Persian lawn is the material illustrated, and the trimming is frills of linen lawn, but dresses of this kind are made from all of the soft fine lawns and batistes that are adapted to babies' use and can be finished with frills of fine lace or embroidery in place of the plain ones. Either long or short sleeves can be used, and the neck can be finished with an under-facing or with a narrow band.

The material required is 2½ yards 36 or 1½ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern (6526) may be had in one size only. Address as under No. 6524.

360 to 362 Boylston street, the shopper will see among the many articles of eastern manufacture bronzes, chinaware, gongs, embroideries and laces from Japan; perfumes, embroidered slippers, jewelry and carved novelties from Turkey; fans, artificial flowers, stone ware, etc., from China. The shopper will find many agreeable surprises if she will examine but part of the stock shown at Vantine's.

The seeker for a table lamp for parlor, library or den would do well to visit the Boston Gas Appliance Exchange, 16-20 West street, and inspect the line shown there. The latest styles in gas lamps, ranging from \$3 upward may be seen with their vari-colored shades and globes.

A comfortable Morris chair may be purchased at C. B. Moller's, Lafayette square, Cambridge, for \$4.98. It is fitted with detachable, reversible tufted velvet cushions and may be had in either goshawk or mahogany finish. The Moller store is a Boston store in size and methods and many Boston shoppers think it worth their time to visit Cambridge and take advantage of the bargains offered at this store.

Customers at Browning, King & Company, 407 to 411 Washington street, are loud in their praise of the neckwear in exclusive patterns which is selling for prices ranging between 55c. and \$3.50. The dollar neckwear is especially noteworthy because of its handsome patterns. The firm is just at present making a special show of its bath robes and house coats.

It is said that the Esquimaux are more in the habit of blackening their teeth than they are of cleaning them. It is not to be wondered then that an Esquimaux to whom was presented a box of Dr. Lyon's tooth powder did not appreciate its value as a cleanser. The intelligent shopper, however, knows that the delicate wintergreen taste left from the use of Dr. Lyon's tooth powder may be hers when the powder is applied in small quantities on a tooth brush as when used per can as ingredient in the Esquimaux's stew.

For those who enjoy sleeping with the bedroom windows open, a screen to break the force of the wind and to act as a barrier against the glaring light, is very acceptable. Such an article makes a practical holiday gift. Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street, are offering special bargains in screens for a few days. The prices range from \$3.25 to \$16.50, and the stock is so large that the shopper is sure of finding many to her taste.

Every mother knows that a growing boy who is interested in all forms of athletic exercises needs strong and durable suspenders. A brand of suspenders which has been on the market for many years, and which is renowned for its strength, is the "Bull Dog" brand. Bull Dog suspenders may be purchased of almost any dealer for 50 cents.

A neat gift for the holidays would be one of the brass desk sets shown at Ward's, 57 Franklin street.

Ten tours across the continent to the Pacific coast are announced by the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, the third of which has Jan. 4 as its date of departure from Boston. Other parties follow on Jan. 13 and 25, Feb. 3, 15 and 24, March 1, etc. The cold season, as it is known in the East, is to be the most favorable time to visit California, which then possesses a mild and genial climate. Flowers everywhere attest to this, while surf bathing is a favored sport at the seaside resorts. Special vestibule trains, with dining cars and other up-to-date appointments, constitute moving hotels, and the whole journey is made with the utmost comfort. The company also advertises two tours to Mexico, tours to Florida, Nassau and Cuba, Porto Rico, the oriental countries and Japan. Booklets describing any of these tours may be

BEST THINGS CITIES CAN DO IS TOPIC FOR NEW YORK BANQUET

NEW YORK—The best things New York can do, or at least begin to do, during the next four years will form the basis of a number of speeches by prominent persons at a municipal banquet, to be held this evening by the members of the Civic Forum. The banquet will be the most truly cosmopolitan and interracial in its nature of any that has ever been held in this city.

The speakers will be divided into two groups, one consisting of representatives of Boston, Chicago and Cleveland, and the other of local officials. Besides this it is planned to have present delegates representing every race and nationality in the city and also delegations of letter carriers, policemen, firemen and other public employees. The new elected city officials will make 10-minute speeches, with the exception of Mayor-elect Gaynor, who could not arrange to be present. Outgoing Mayor McClellan will be the principal guest of honor.

The out-of-town guests will be allowed 15 minutes each for speeches. Prof. Charles Zuehlke of Boston will talk on the "Boston-1915" movement. Robert McCormick, chairman of the sanitary district commission of Chicago, will tell of "The Best Things Chicago is Doing and Planning to Do," and Dr. Charles S. Howe of Cleveland will speak on a timely topic. Among the notable New Yorkers present will be John Bigelow, Henry Dexter and Mrs. Esther Herrman, and also the three women members of the board of education.

The Civic Forum is an educational, not a reform organization. The speaking will be wholly positive and constructional in its nature.

A new standard for the measuring of the quality of gas may shortly be tried in New York. The quality is now measured by the photometric standard, by which the gas is judged for its illuminating power. This standard has been used for a number of years. A conference is soon to be held in Albany to consider the advisability of changing the standard to one of heating power, in view of the fact that the illuminating power of gas is no longer of prime importance. It is asserted by many that the real value of gas to the consumer lies in heating power. The gas range, it is said, is more economical than the coal range. Besides, a considerable proportion of the light obtained with gas is derived from heating incandescent mantles by a nearly invisible flame. For these two classes of service together more gas is needed for production than in the old-fashioned way.

As it is a probable fact that gas for use merely in developing heat can be made more cheaply than that required for lighting purposes, a reduction of cost to the consumer might be effected by a change from the photometric to a calorific standard of test. Before such action can be taken, however, the Legislature must amend the public service commission laws.

The first annual report of the new Seamen's Friend Society of New York shows that the institution has proved a notable success.

"Seamen on board ships have no desks nor the ordinary necessities for letter-writing," runs the secretary's report. "Consequently, the institute provides the only place where the seaman can write letters to his home and family. At the institute he receives his letters and is provided with pens, paper and envelopes free of charge, and in some cases even the postage."

In the port of New York the wages paid to seamen run into the millions of dollars per annum. At one paying-off office more than \$400,000 is paid to seamen during the year. The institute has a safe where seamen deposit their money for safekeeping and can get it back entirely or in part at any hour of the day or night. No record has been kept of the money transmitted to friends and dependent relatives, but during the year more than \$11,000 was deposited.

Prof. Samuel T. Dutton of Teachers College is in Turkey making a study of educational problems. In the interest of the international peace movement, in which he has been active, he has been asked to confer with Ahmed Riza Bey, president of the Turkish Parliament, and others.

had by applying to the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, 306 Washington street.

Among the new calendars for 1910 are the title calendars for Jones, McDuffee & Stratton from the old Edgewood pottery in Staffordshire. For several years this firm has had some historical subject pictured on its calendars, including Faneuil Hall, the Old State House, the old North Church, the old elm at Harvard, etc. The picture on the 1910 calendar is the Mayflower approaching land at Provincetown, taken from a painting by Marshall Johnson and engraved by John A. Lowell & Co. The supply of calendars is now ready for distribution at the establishment of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton on Franklin street. This firm is patronized by seekers of ceramics of all grades which are gleaned from the pottery centers of the world.

ADVOCATES FREE PANAMA TRAFFIC

Rear-Admiral Evans Says This Country Would Benefit Wonderfully if Canal Made No Toll Charge.

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, believes the total cost of the Panama canal will be \$400,000,000; that it will cost \$4,000,000 a year to operate it, and that it will be a long time, if ever, before it can rival the Suez route. He further believes that it should be conducted free to the commerce of the world instead of as a money-making institution.

The proposition that it might be made free to American commerce he declares is impossible, because the Hay-Pauncefote treaty prevents such discrimination, but he argues that of the canal is free to all commerce this country will benefit wonderfully by it.

Admiral Evans discusses the canal at length in Hampton's Magazine for January. He explodes many fallacies regarding the "big ditch" and points out both its limitations and its benefits.

As to Panama's competition with Suez, Admiral Evans says Suez will hold her traffic with Hong Kong and intermediate points. The distance is shorter by Suez, coal stations are more accessible and coal is cheaper.

Suez declares a dividend of 20 per cent and "this dividend can be materially reduced to fight the Panama trade," he adds.

The admiral winds up by declaring that the canal, in the first year of its operation, will return a revenue insufficient to pay even the working expenses, thereby taking issue with all of the experts who have characterized it as a paying enterprise from the inception.

LINE FOR BOSTON IN CONSOLIDATION

ALBANY, N. Y.—The second district public service commission, today authorized the New York, Westchester & Boston railway and the New York, Portchester Railroad Company to consolidate their capital stock, property and franchises.

The commission approves the consolidation, providing the capital stock of the consolidated company shall not exceed \$5,000,000 and that the final agreement of consolidation will be submitted to the commission for approval. The company is authorized to abandon such portions of the routes of the consolidating corporations as are not necessary to form one continuous route between its operating points.

URGE MERCHANT MARINE SERVICE

NEW YORK—The campaign of the New York Chamber of Commerce to revive American merchant marine was continued Thursday afternoon at a meeting which received a report from a special committee.

This committee reported that the greatest need was government backing of new mail lines and postal subsidies. Welding Ring, president of the Produce Exchange, proposed free registry for foreign built ships and Lewis Nixon contended that the future of the navy depends largely upon whether the United States shall have a merchant marine.

CAPTAIN ON LAST MAURETANIA TRIP

NEW YORK—Captain Pritchard, commander of the Mauretania and commodore of the Cunard fleet, finished his last run to this port as a captain today. He asked to leave the service about a year ago and again about two months ago, but the company persuaded him to wait until the end of the year. When he takes the liner into Liverpool a week from Monday his career at sea will have ended.

It is believed that the Mauretania will be turned over to Capt. R. C. Warr of the Campania, who will be the senior captain on the retirement of Captain Pritchard. Later she may fall to Captain Charles, now on leave.

REMODEL HARLEM STATION.

NEW YORK—Plans have been filed for remodeling the Harlem passenger station of the New York Central railroad in Park avenue, and installing an additional mezzanine waiting room. The improvements will be made at a cost of \$10,000.

NAVY ELECTS MCK. CLAY CAPTAIN.

NEW YORK—The United States Naval Academy football team today elected Henry McK. Clay of Philadelphia, who has played halfback for two seasons, captain to succeed George R. Meyer of Minnesota, who will graduate in June.

POSTAL COMPANY IS NEW NAME.

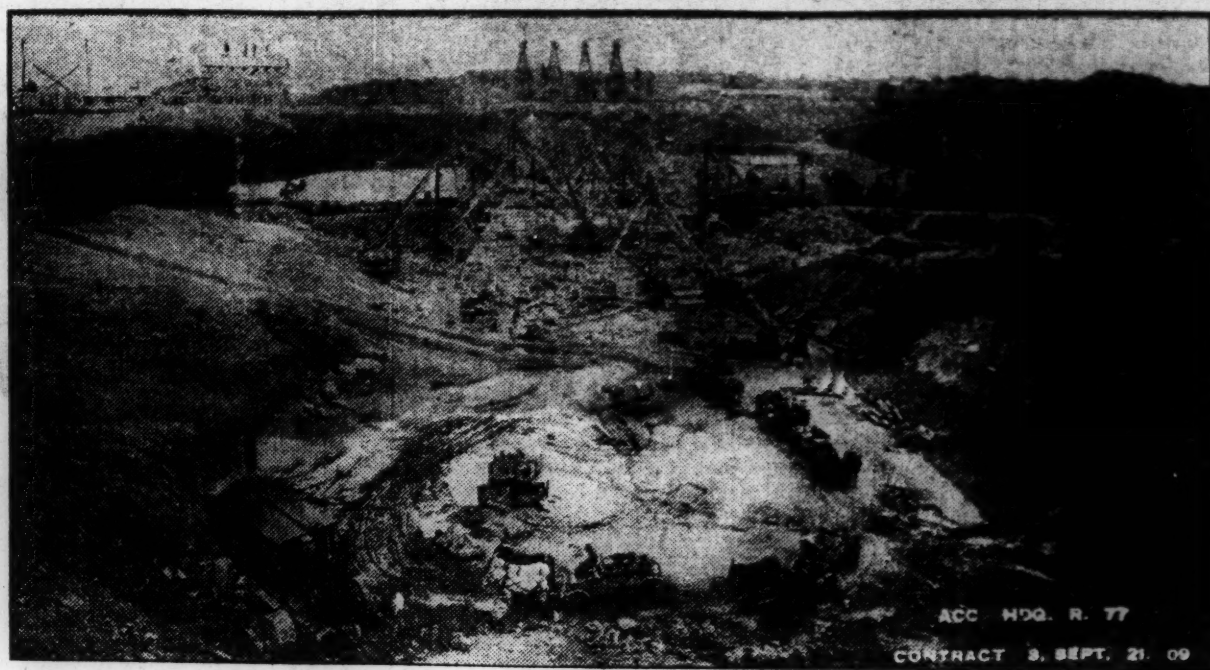
NEW YORK—Steps have been taken by the Postal Telegraph Company to change the name of the New England Telegraph Company, over whose lines the Postal company operates in this state, to that of the Postal Company.

SELL BIG NEW YORK HOTEL.

NEW YORK—Le Roy Coventry and Daniel P. Ritchey have sold for Maria J. McAvoy the Hotel Narragansett, in Broadway, between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets.

Around and About New York Today

Nine Villages Will Be Wiped Out by Building Ashokan Reservoir for New York's Water Supply



ACC. HQ. R. 77

CONTRACT 3, SEPT. 21, 09

ASHOKAN DAM AS IT APPEARS TODAY.

One of the great works included in the construction of New York city's new water supply system. A record was made last month in masonry-laying, the amount being 35,259 cubic yards.

NEW YORK—Never since the days of ancient Rome has a city taken upon itself so stupendous a piece of engineering construction for the purposes of water supply as is entailed in the building of the Catskill aqueduct and the Ashokan reservoir for the city of New York. The purpose of the construction and other details of the work have been set forth but recently in these columns, but the theme is one of never-failing interest. The board of water supply is now able to make public the accompanying illustrations, one showing the recent work on the Ashokan dam and the other giving a view of an open section of the aqueduct, showing the comparative size in relation to a man's height.

As regards the reservoir, it is of interest to note that the eventual water level will be about equal to the height of the four work towers as seen in the center of the picture. The making of this reservoir, which will lie to the left in the picture, involves the flooding of a tract of land estimated at 15,000 acres. In this area is a population of 3000. Gathered in nine villages—West Hurley, Shandaken, Ashton, Glenford, Olive Bridge, Brown's Station, Stony Creek, Shokan and West Shokan.

And here arises a problem. It will be necessary to drive all the inhabitants of these towns to other places, as the site of each town is shortly destined to be many feet under water. The question has also come up: "How much is the patronage of these nine towns in the Esopus valley worth to the Ulster & Delaware railroad?" The railroad officials want to know what is due them. The removal of the railroad line to a point about a mile north of its present location is necessary if the reservoir is to be completed. That in itself is not a serious hardship, but the loss of the nine towns, which the company's agents assert have been good feeders, is another thing. A committee is investigating the claims of the road for the city and some basis for remuneration will have to be reached by Mayor Gaynor's administration before long.

Last month a record was made in the placing of masonry in the dam. More masonry was laid than has been laid in the same length of time in any other similar structure in the world, according to reliable reports. The figures for the monthly estimate of the work show that 35,259 cubic yards were placed, adding to the dam a mass of masonry about 800 feet long, 120 feet wide and 10 feet high. The masonry dam was begun last September. The completed structure will contain about 500,000 cubic yards. The Ashokan reservoir is only one, and the largest, of a series of reservoirs in the Catskill mountains district which are to be constructed in connection with New York's immense new water system.

The aqueduct is to be of the "cut-and-cover" type. It is impossible, however, to use this type all the way, because of the valleys, and it is for this reason that tunnels are being used. The regular type will be used on the hill slopes and to a great extent where the land is flat. Fifty-four miles will probably represent the full extent of the cut-and-cover aqueduct. There will be 23 tunnels and they



CROSS SECTION OF CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

will come to a length of 13½ miles, cut through solid rock nearly all the way and lined with concrete.

One great dam will be the Kensico, which will be 150 feet in height above the ground and 300 above its foundation. Its length will be 1830 feet. This dam will not be finished for 10 years.

Hill View reservoir will stand on a hill in Yonkers. It will be an equalizing reservoir, for the purpose of regulating the differences between the flow from Kensico and the demand in the city. Its capacity will be about 900,000,000 gallons. A large part of the hilltop will be scooped out to a distance of from 25 to 40 feet,

so that the earth can be utilized to increase the height of the reservoir's walls. The reservoir will consist of two basins, separated by a concrete wall which will contain a by-pass aqueduct. This will be for the purpose of preventing any interruption in the flow of the water whenever the reservoir is undergoing repairs.

Water from this reservoir will be delivered into the distribution pipe systems in the streets of New York. For this purpose a gigantic bore, perhaps 14 feet in diameter, will be driven through the rock backbone of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens.

Collins & Fairbanks Co.

Fine Furs

COATS NECKPIECES MUFFS

Motor Furs of Every Description

Catalogue on Request

Umbrellas, Canes, Riding Goggles, Gloves, Travelling Bags, Hat Boxes, FOR CHRISTMAS

Millinery Department

CLEARANCE SALE

Our entire stock including many Imported Models reduced in price substantially to close.

383 Washington St. Opp. Franklin St. Boston

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

So Much to See
So Much to Do
So Much to Enjoy

Hotels:

St. Augustine	Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond	Hotel Ormond on-the-Halfway
Palm Beach	Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami	Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne
Nassau, Bahamas Islands	Hotel Colonial
The Long Key Fishing Camp	On the Florida Keys

Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class. One dollar a day and up.

Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

It's All on the East Coast.

Special of bus electric lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 31 hours. New York to Havana DAILY SERVICE: nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast offices, at 245 Fifth Ave., New York. 139 Adams St., Chicago. General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

Children's Books W.B. Clarke Co Christmas Numbers W.B. Clarke Co
in Great Variety 26 & 28 Tremont St. English Magazines 26 & 28 Tremont St.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

The steamer City of Augusta from Savannah brought 77 bxs grape fruit, 965 bxs oranges, 5 crts pineapples, 25 crts vegetables.

The steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 46 bxs grapefruit, 328 bxs oranges, 60 bxs lemons, 205 bxs raisins, 110 bxs peanuts, 25 bxs dates, 70 bxs macaroni.

The steamer Columbian sailed today for London, taking 2 cars boxed apples. The steamer Katie from Annapolis with 7617 barrels apples arrived at London today.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1185 barrels, cranberries 520 barrels, Florida oranges 3056 boxes, California oranges 804 boxes, lemons 2141 boxes, California deciduous fruit 1 car, pineapples 5 crates, grapes 8000 baskets, 925 carriers, raisins 205 boxes, peanuts 610 bags, potatoes 67,271 bushels, sweet potatoes 160 barrels, onions 1712 bushels.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending Dec. 18: From Boston 5800, Portland 7350, Halifax 4700, St. John 1112.

Fruit Sale Thursday.

California grapes \$1.35@3.45 box, California lemons \$2.25@3 box, California lemons \$2.95@5.20 box, Florida oranges \$1.50@2.85 box, Florida tangerines \$1.45@2.05 half box, Florida grape fruit \$2.55@3.15 box.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Laura with 8000 bxs Palermo lemons has arrived.

Sale Thursday—One car California oranges and 1 car lemons—Market on oranges was stronger and higher, while lemons taking quality and condition into consideration were unchanged. Lemons were poor; 1 car Arizona oranges, hlf bxs \$1.75@3.40, 5130 bxs Florida oranges sold and market was strong prices ranging \$1.05@4.55, 930 bxs Florida grape fruit \$1@3.05, 1745 hlf bxs Florida tangerines \$1.15@2.35, 100 cs Smyrna figs sold and market was little lower as the offerings were nothing extra, prices ranged 75¢@10¢.

The steamer Hamburg with 3100 bxs lemons, Taormina with 4000 bxs lemons and Princess Irene with 1000 bxs lemons have sailed for New York. These are transshipments from Naples. The cargo of the Laura will be sold Tuesday.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.12½, May pork \$22.05, May lard \$12.10; hog receipts 28,000, prices \$8@8.65; cattle market steady, receipts 4000, beefs \$3.80@8.30, cows and heifers \$2@4.50, Texas steers \$3.80@4.70, stockers and feeders \$3@5.10, western cattle \$4@6.30.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 3427 packages, last year 4010 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$6@6.40, clear \$5@5.25, winter patents \$6@6.25, straight \$5.80@6, clear \$5.60@5.80, Kansas patents in job \$5.40@5.90, rye flour \$4.20@4.70, graham \$4.70@5.00.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, new steamer yellow, 72c, new No. 3 yellow 72c, to ship from the West, new No. 2 yellow 72½@73c, new No. 3 yellow 71½@72c, new cool and sweet yellow 69½@70c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 53c, No. 2 51½c, No. 3 51c, rejected white 49½@50c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white, 50½@51c, 36 to 38 pounds, 51@51½c, 38 to 40 pounds, 51½@52c, 40 to 42 pounds, 52@52½c, barley mixtures 46@47c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.36@1.39, 100-pound bag granulated

\$3.50@3.70 barrel, bolted \$3.75@3.85, oatmeal rolled \$4.75@5 barrel, cut and ground \$4.98@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice, \$22.50; No. 1, \$21.50; No. 2, \$19@20; No. 3, \$17.50@18.50; straw, rye, \$19@19.50; oat, \$11.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran, \$26@26.50; middlings, \$25.75@26; mixed feed, \$26@27; red dog, \$30.25@30.50; cottonseed meal, \$34.50; gluten meal, \$30.75; hominy feed, \$28.90; stock feed, \$29.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 671 tubs, 42,906 pounds butter, 183 boxes cheese, 1535 cases eggs; 1908, 1280 tubs, 375 boxes, 67,030 pounds butter, 252 boxes cheese, 1017 cases eggs. Thursday, 1909, 2241 tubs, 2686 boxes, 118,665 pounds butter, 484 boxes cheese, 1000 cases eggs; 1908, 2471 tubs, 2290 boxes, 132,510 pounds butter, 60 boxes, 459 cases.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 30cb, process special 28½ca, 27½cb; creamery firsts, seller the week, 30cb; no sales; receipts 2904.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra 37cb, fresh gathered extra firsts 36ca, 34cb, fresh gathered firsts 33ca, 30cb, northern Missouri firsts 34ca, 32cb, fresh gathered second 28ca, Indiana and northern Ohio extra firsts 36ca, 35cb, refrigerator firsts 22½ca, free delivered 22cb, April refrigerator firsts 22cb, 1000 refrigerator firsts seller tomorrow 22½ca, 21½cb, refrigerator firsts seller tomorrow 22½ca, 22cb, refrigerator firsts buyer December 23½ca, 22cb, fresh gathered extra firsts seller 30 days 33ca, 31cb, fresh gathered extra firsts seller next week 30ca, 34cb, fresh gathered extra firsts seller Tuesday 36ca, 34cb, fresh gathered extra firsts seller 25 days 35ca, 32cb, fresh gathered firsts seller 30 days 32ca, 28cb. Sales 50 refrigerator firsts 22½ca, free delivered 50 refrigerator firsts 22½ca, 50 refrigerator firsts 22½ cartage allowed. Receipts 6303 cases.

Today's New York Market by Telegram. Butter—Market strong; specials 36c, extras 35c.

Cheese—Market firm; September 17c, October 16½c, late made 15½c.

Eggs—Market steady to firm; extra firsts 33@35c, firsts 31@32c.

New York Receipts.

Today—2994 packages butter, 918 boxes cheese, 6303 cases eggs; 1908, 3888 packages butter, 1145 boxes cheese, 4500 cases eggs.

Thursday—1909, 3853 packages butter, 1731 boxes cheese, 8019 cases eggs; 1908, 4116 packages butter, 1438 boxes cheese, 6556 cases eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16—Egg market firm at 28½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16—Butter market firm; extras 34c, No. 1 packing stock 23½c; receipts 3339. Egg market firm; prime firsts 31½c, firsts 30c, ordinary firsts 27½c; receipts 2896.

SHIPPING NEWS

Vaden with a heavy general cargo from Manchester, the Wilson & Furness-Leyland steamship Georgian, Capt. L. Popham, arrived in the harbor early today and went to the Old Colony pier in East Boston to discharge. The freighter brought 20 returning cattle, the largest number to come here on one steamer for some time.

The report that the schooner Hattie H. Barbour dragged ashore in Portsmouth harbor during the southeasterly gale Monday is denied by her skipper, Capt. N. N. Ulmer. He said that the schooner dragged her anchors but did not touch bottom. With the assistance of a tug and the life-savers, the vessel was anchored in a safe position. The Hattie H. Barbour was bound from Stockton Springs to New York and put into Portsmouth for shelter.

Bringing 17 cabin and 49 steerage passengers, the Allan liner Niagara, Capt. Thomas Moar, arrived here late Thursday from Glasgow and Moville. The liner is now discharging cargo at the Allan pier, Mystic wharves.

T wharf arrivals Friday: Motor 5100, Mabel Bryson 5500, Lillian 3900, Mary Emerson 5000, Mystery 30,000, Alice M. Guthrie 10,000, Pauline 12,000, Matian 10,000, Appomattox 10,000, Seacomet 13,500, Diana 1900, Lydia 2600, Nettie 20,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$3@4.25, large cod \$5.05@5.75, small cod \$2.25@3.25, large hake \$5.25, small hake \$2.25, pollock \$2.25@2.45, cusk \$2.25.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Georgian (Br), Popham; London Dec 5, mdse to Fred Leyland & Co; Gloucester, McDorman, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard; Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard; Belfast, Brown, Bangor, Me.; Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester; Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, mdse to N E Nav Co.

Tugs Lykens, Hammond, Philadelphia, towing barges Mahony, Oley, and Bear Ridge; Monocacy, Philadelphia, towing barges Silver Rock, Brookside, and Wisconsin, latter for Gloucester; Daniel Willard, towing barges Hackensack, Passaic, and Strudsburg, Edgewater; Western, Lennan, Cornwall, New York, towing barges Smyrna (for Portland), Ellenville, and Pilgrim; Boxer, Walls, Portland, Arrd Thursday, called for barges Elk Garden and Hampshire, Baltimore; F. C. Hersey, Baker, Lynn, Mass. Arrd Thursday.

Schr Wm P Hood, Allen, Baltimore. Schr Hastings, Kellogg, Rockland, Me. line.

Schs Herman Winter, Thompson, New

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cent a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES



CHAFING DISH
Necessary Mini Warmer
Shaving Cup
Heating Pad (hot water bottle)
SETH W. FULLER CO.

Electric Toaster
Tree Decorations
Flashlight
Candles
Hair Dryers
Gas Lighter
Candelabra and Portable Lamps

American-Made Toys
Electric Railways
Motors and Dynamos
Small Machinery
Wireless Apparatus

100 BEDFORD STREET
CORNER KINGSTON

FOR SALE INVESTMENTS

\$1200 LESS THAN PRICE

THREE APARTMENT house in Dorchester, hot water heat, less than two years old, near electric and steam cars, \$600 net income, owner must sell. Apply 164 Federal st., room 30, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

12% on Investment

\$5000 INVESTED in new brick building, leased to first-class tenants, will pay 12% absolutely net above all expenses; also good chance for increase in value. W. J. McDONALD, 95 Milk st. Tel. Main 6888.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

York, mdse to G. W. Apsey; Malden, Smith, Baltimore, coal; Hortensius (Br.), Buenos Aires, etc.
Submarine Bonita.

Sailed Today.

Strs Columbian (Br), London; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; Juniata, Baltimore via Newport News; Boston, New York; H M Whitney, do.
Tugs Nipponset, Pigeon Cove, Mass, towing barge S O Co No 78; Blanche, towing barge Pocono (from Hoboken), Salem; Lykens (from Philadelphia), towing barges Oley and Bear Ridge, Portsmouth, N H; Monocacy, towing barge Wisconsin (from do), Gloucester; Western, towing barge Smyrna (from Cornwall), Portland; Lackawanna, Hoboken, towing barges Pohatcong and Canisteo (from Hoboken), Salem.

Sch Thomas H Lawrence, Bucks Harbor, Me, and New York, last night.
Last night—Tug Boxer, Baltimore, towing barges Elk Garden and Hampshire.

Wednesday night—Tug Gwalala, Newport, R. I.

Cleared.

Strs Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N S, by J F Masters; City of Augusta, Howlett, Savannah, by L Wildes; Juniata, James, Baltimore via Newport News, by C H Maynard; Camden, Strout, Portland, by J S Carder; Belfast, Brown, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; H M Whitney, Crowell, New York, by G W Apsey; Sagamore (Br), Fenton, Liverpool, by Warren & Co; Caledonian (Br), Carmon, Manchester, by Frederick Leyland & Co; Manitou (Br), Pollard, Antwerp via Philadelphia, by same.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Mauretania, Liverpool and Queens-town; City of Columbus, Savannah; Breslau, Bremen; San Jacinto, Galveston; Livingstonia, Barry.

Sch Edward II Blake, Crockett, Charleston.
Tug Resolute, towing eight barges.

Schrs Thomas W H White, South Gardiner; sat Ayer, Bangor; G M Porter, Calais.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Zealand, Antwerp and Dover for New York, 1160 m e Sandy Hook 5:20 a m; dock Monday.

Str LaProvence, Havre for New York, reported by wireless passing Nantucket lightship 4 a m; dock 4 p m.

Str Martha Washington, Naples for New York, 1112 m e Sandy Hook 7:30 a m; dock Monday.

Str Algonquin, Galveston for Boston, passed Sombor Key 8 p m Thursday.

Str City of Memphis, Boston for Savannah, passed Hatteras 7:15 p m Thursday.

Str Alamo, Mobile for New York, 292 m n Jupiter 6 p m Thursday.

Str Rio Grande, Boston for Charleston, S C; Jacksonville and Galveston, 20 m a Barneget 8 p m Thursday.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

BROW HEAD, Dec. 1—Signaled, str Kennedy, Boston for Copenhagen.

NEWPORT NEWS, Dec 17—Arrd, str Melrose, Boston.

MANCHESTER, Dec 16—Arrd, str Bostonian, Boston.

CHARLESTON, S C, Dec 16—Sld, schr Warner Moore, Boston.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec 16—Arrd, str Onondaga, Boston.

LOUISBURG, C B, Dec 17—Sld, str Kronprins Olaf, Boston.

BALTIMORE, Dec 17—Arrd, schr Sam- uel J Goucher, Hart, Boston.

NORFOLK, Dec 17—Sld, schr Henry O. Barrett, Dunton, Boston.

AGRICULTURISTS MEET HERE.

Heads of departments and committees of the Worcester East Agricultural Society were the guests of Col. John E. Thayer at a banquet in Young's hotel Thursday.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

"The Blue-Ribbon of the Atlantic"
Mauretania, Dec. 22

Lusitania, Dec. 29

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN

FISHGUARD LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK TO ITALY EGYPT

Caronia, Jan. 8

Carmania, Jan. 22

Saxonia, Feb. 5

"The Comfort of the Mediterranean"

BOSTON QUEENSTOWN LIVERPOOL

IVERNIA, Feb. 8, Mar. 15

Telephone Main 4353, 126 State St.

BRITISH SKIPPER EARNS A MEDAL

For an action of real bravery in rescuing the crew of the British barkentine Sunbeam, 120 miles from Cape Race, Jan. 25, 1908, Capt. Langdon Popham, the new commander of the Wilsons & Furness-Leyland steamship Georgian, now in Boston, has recently been presented the King's medal by King Edward.

For this rescue the captain received two other medals, one from the British board of trade and the other from a marine and benevolent association. The King's medal, which is only given for exceptional bravery, bears the inscription "For Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea" engraved around the likeness of his majesty. On the reverse side it bears a picture symbolic of a rescue at sea.

At the time of the rescue Captain Popham was chief officer of the Canadian, under Captain Bullock, and volunteered to take charge of the lifeboat which rescued Captain Newhook and his crew of seven in a heavy gale.

IMPROVE HARBOR FOR PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An agreement has been reached between the city and United States authorities in regard to the cutting away of about 350 feet at Field's point, thereby making the harbor line of this city more satisfactory to all concerned. At that point there is a sand bar, and for several years the project of cutting away the point has been advocated.

The United States government is contemplating improvements upon Providence harbor and Thursday afternoon the engineers in charge of the making of provisional surveys of that work met with Mayor Fletcher and the city engineer and talked over the Field's point project. The result of the conference was an agreement on the plan, which will be advocated by the federal engineer to the government.

DEDICATES NEW CHELSEA SCHOOL

The Shurtleff school in Chelsea was dedicated with more than 1000 persons in attendance, Thursday evening. After the exercises in the assembly hall, the building was open for public inspection.

There was a concert by the Boston orchestra, and the Rev. R. Perry Bush, D.D., member of the school board for 17 years, invoked divine blessing. Alton E. Briggs of the board of control presented the keys of the building to Eugene F. Endicott, chairman of the school board.

A large United States flag was presented by camp 38, auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, and was accepted by Fred A. Pitcher, principal of the school. The principal address was delivered by Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education.

ROOSEVELT CLUB FOR MR. TAFT.

The Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts met and pledged its allegiance to the administration of President Taft Thursday evening. The occasion was the regular dinner.

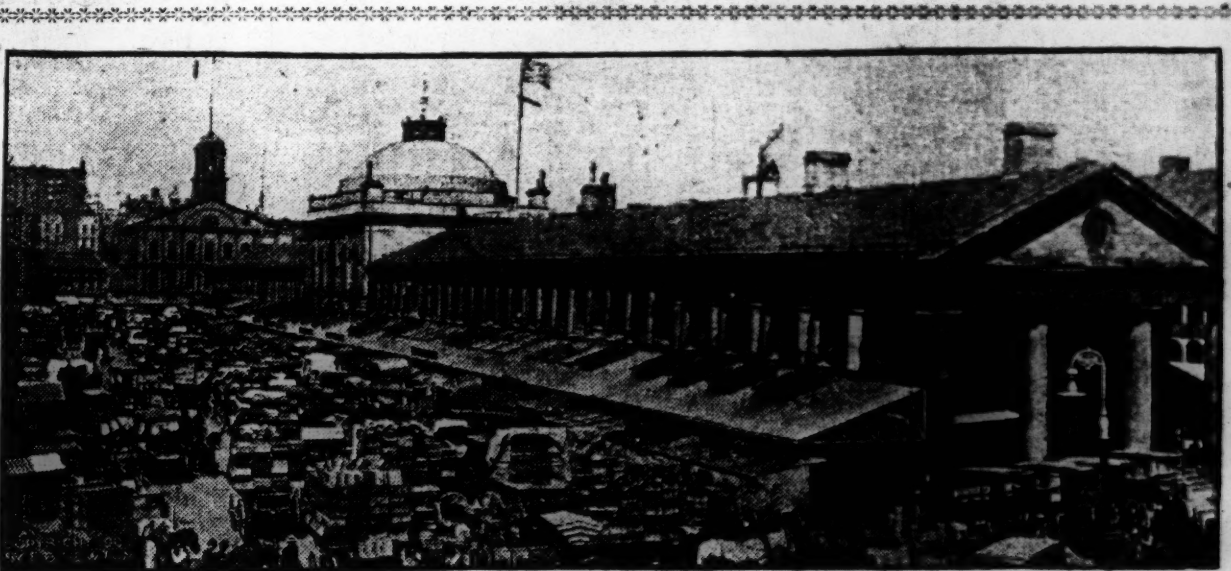
WORCESTER WATER EXPENSIVE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Pipe improvement work, which it is estimated will cost \$370,220, was referred to the joint standing committee on water of the city council, Wednesday night.

VERMONT WOMEN ELECT.

Miss Helen M. Winslow was elected an honorary president of the Daughters of Vermont at a business meeting of the club Thursday at the Hotel Vendome.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market

Boston, Mass.

L. A. JOHNSON.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON.

TEL. RICHMOND 1528.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND.

NO. 125 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1837.

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

ST AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

Fancy Breakfast Eggs. Breakfast Coffee.

Sharpless, Plymouth County, and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCE



Your friend will appreciate a half dozen

PLAYER ROLLS

For his PLAYER-PIANO

Or perhaps a few RED SEAL RECORDS

For his VICTROLA

I am headquarters for these as well as PLAYER-PIANOS and VICTROLAS.

Geo. Lincoln Parker

211-213 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

(Near Majestic Theater.)

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A string of gold beads and locket between Battery st. and Chipping hill; will the finder leave same at 2 Battery st. and receive reward. Address C 281, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, Niagara Co., N. Y., 5½ acre fruit farm, 325 acres; commodious house and tenant houses, etc. Further information, address R 283, Monitor Office.

GRAND ARMY MEN

TENDER BANQUET

The Grand Army Club of Massachusetts held a ladies' night at the Revere House when more than 150 prominent members of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and Sons and Daughters of Veterans were present Thursday evening. President and Mrs. George A. Hosley of Abraham Lincoln Post No. 11 led the procession to the banquet hall.

The Hon. John R. Murphy paid a high compliment to the veterans. Addresses were also made by Department Commander Gilman, Past Department Commander Gilman, Mrs. Sawyer, Miss Gooding, Division Commander Warren, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Wadsworth and others.

WOMEN TO ERECT A HERO MEMORIAL

Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, president-general, and Mrs. Sarah Weld Smith, Massachusetts state regent, Daughters of the Revolution, will leave Boston tonight for Annapolis, Md., where they are to meet Congressmen Weeks of Massachusetts. The party will inspect the grounds of the United States naval academy for the purpose of choosing a location for the memorial to the sailors of the revolution, which the Daughters of the Revolution are to erect there.

WHERE TO MARKET

RHODES BROS. CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail. Importers and Dealers in Commission. 438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 235 to 239 Warren st. (Box dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

Boston Stocks Advance, Closing Strong

A STEADY TONE MANIFESTED IN STOCK MARKET

Boston Stocks Active, With Considerable Buoyancy in United Fruit and Some of the Copper Shares.

WINONA A FEATURE

Both the Boston and New York markets have displayed considerable firmness for some days past. The New York market has had a long upward swing for over a year but the Boston market has not displayed the same degree of activity and strength. For several days past, however, the Boston market has given indications of broadening and today some of the more important issues made good advances.

The increase in the dividend rate of the Louisville & Nashville yesterday to a 7 per cent basis evidently had not been generally forecasted by the street as it is usually the case, for the discounting process had not been as thorough as the case with Reading when that stock was this week placed upon a 6 per cent basis. Louisville & Nashville opened up at 135 1/2 this morning and rose to 137 1/2. The argument used in its favor was that as it is now a 7 per cent stock it should be selling higher than its present price if Reading, a 6 per cent stock, is worth its present price around 170. Atlantic Coast Line rose from 136 1/2 to 138 1/2. Baltimore & Ohio was rather strong. It opened up 1/2 at 117 1/2 and rose to 118 1/2 during the forenoon. People's Gas, a usually inactive stock, came in for some attention by opening up 1/2 at 114 1/2 and selling up around 116. The Rubber stocks were in demand. The common opened 1/2 higher at 53 and rose over a point.

United Fruit again was prominent on the local exchange and made a good advance on the strength of its present earnings. Its earnings for the first 10 weeks of the current fiscal year are reported to be about 175 per cent greater than for the corresponding period last year. The stock, which made a net gain yesterday of 4 1/2 points, opened off 1/2 this morning at 157 and sold up to 160 1/2. Rock Island was weak.

Winona opened at 12 and advanced to 13 1/2, the highest it has been in two years. There are no new property developments to account for its recent strength. The company is building a stamp mill in conjunction with the King Philip Copper Company, and it is expected that the mill will be ready for operation about the first of July, 1910. The company has produced no copper since October 1907, when shipments were stopped as a result of the panic.

Iso Royale was rather prominent. It opened 1/2 at 25 1/2 and rose to 27. Arizona Commercial opened up 1/2 at 46 1/2 and gained a point. Superior Copper opened off 1/2 at 66, advanced 1/2 and then dropped back to 65. Granby rose from 102 1/2 to 103 1/2. Keweenaw advanced from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2.

Further improvement was shown by the leading Boston stocks during the afternoon. United Fruit around 2 o'clock was selling at 162 1/2. Lake Copper was the most prominent feature, rising above 73 after opening at 66 1/2. Allouez advanced 5 points from 650 to 655. The New York market was comparatively quiet, prices moving within a narrow range.

AN ATTEMPT TO INCREASE OUTPUT

SHARON, Pa.—An effort is being made to plant the Youngstown Sheet Tube Company to break the world's record for eight mills. If 280,000 tons turned out during the present month record will stand as a new one. Republic Iron & Steel Company's Bessemer plant at Youngstown last month turned out 54,598 tons of steel, which compares favorably with the best month in the history of the plant.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The Kansas state board of railroad commissioners secured a general reduction in Pullman sleeping car rates.

The treasurer of Montpelier, Vt., will receive bids until 7:30 p. m., Dec. 22, for \$30,000 4 per cent 10-20-year optional high school bonds.

Pittsburg reports that the machinists' strike at Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, Franklin (Pa.) plant which has been on for two years has been settled. The plan for the 24,000-acre sugar plantation is being brought into concrete form by the organization of the Texas-Louisiana Sugar Company; land is located in Rio Grande valley.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	\$31,804,345	\$24,352,607
Balance	\$1,470,709	\$1,202,835

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$403,540.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	47	47	47	47
Am Car & Found	72 1/2	72 1/2	72	72
Am Locomotive	61	61	61	61
Am Loco pf	114	114	114	114
Am Metal & Re.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am S & R pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Am Steel Fy new	65	65	65	65
Am Sugar	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Anacosta	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Atchafalpa	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At Coast Line	136 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Balt & Ohio	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Brooklyn Bap Tr	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Canadian Pac	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2
Central Leather	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Ches & Ohio	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Chicago & Alton	68	68	68	68
Chi & Alton pf	70	70	70	70
Corn Products	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	51 1/2
Con Gas	152 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152 1/2
Dal & Hudson	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Den & Rio Grande	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Elgin	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gen Electric	160	160	159	159 1/2
Gen Nor pf	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Gen Nor pf	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Illinois Central	148	148	148	148 1/2
Inter-Mt pf	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Kansas City So	44	45	43 1/2	44 1/2
Kansas & Texas	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Louis & Nash	155	157 1/2	155	156 1/2
Missouri Pacific	72	72	71 1/2	72
Nat Lead	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Nat of Mex pd	24	24	23 1/2	24
N Y Central	123 1/2	124	123 1/2	123 1/2
N Y N H & H N	155 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	156 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2	100 1/2	100	100
Northern Pac	145	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Northern & Ohio	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2
Ontario & Western	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
People's Gas	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Pennsylvania	135 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	135 1/2
Reading	169 1/2	170 1/2	169 1/2	170
Republic Steel	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	46 1/2
Rock Island	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
R I pf	89	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Shes-Shef S & L	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Southern Ry	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Southern Railway	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
St Paul	159	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Third Av	14	14	14	14
Thvin City R Tr	112	113	111	113
Union Pacific	203 1/2	204	203 1/2	204
U P pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Rubber	53	54	53	54
U S Rubber pf	117	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U S Steel	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
U S Steel pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Wabash pf	57 1/2	58	57 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union	78	78	78	78
Westinghouse	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Symbol	Open	High	Low
Am T & T cv	105	105 1/2	105
Baltimore & Ohio	100	100 1/2	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Interboro-Met 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	88	88	88
Japan 4 1/2	93 1/2	94	93 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1907	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1909	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	110	110	110
NYNH&H cv 3 1/2	101 1/2	102	101 1/2
Reading cv 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U S Steel 5 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2

RAILWAY EARNINGS

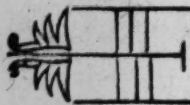
For the first week of December gross earnings of 26 railroads aggregated \$10,044,334, against \$8,942,164 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$1,102,170, or 12.88 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 70 railroads for the month of October were as follows:

Symbol	Gross earnings	Net earnings
Amalgamated	\$221,151,658	\$23,452,600
Am Beet Sugar	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Car & Found	86,961,461	12,565,598
Am Locomotive	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Loco pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Metal & Re.	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am S & R pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Tel & Tel	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Steel Fy new	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Sugar	134,190,197	10,946,701
Anacosta	134,190,197	10,946,701
Atchafalpa	134,190,197	10,946,701
Atchafalpa pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
At Coast Line	134,190,197	10,946,701
Balt & Ohio	134,190,197	10,946,701
Brooklyn Bap Tr	134,190,197	10,946,701
Canadian Pac	134,190,197	10,946,701
Central Leather	134,190,197	10,946,701
Ches & Ohio	134,190,197	10,946,701
Chicago & Alton	134,190,197	10,946,701
Chi & Alton pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Corn Products	134,190,197	10,946,701
Col Fuel & Iron	134,190,197	10,946,701
Con Gas	134,190,197	10,946,701
Dal & Hudson	134,190,197	10,946,701
Den & Rio Grande	134,190,197	10,946,701
Elgin	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Electric	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Nor pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Nor pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Illinois Central	134,190,197	10,946,701
Inter-Mt pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Kansas City So	134,190,197	10,946,701
Kansas & Texas	134,190,197	10,946,701
Louis & Nash	134,190,197	10,946,701
Missouri Pacific	134,190,197	10,946,701
Nat Lead	134,190,197	10,946,701
Nat of Mex pd	134,190,197	10,946,701
N Y Central	134,190,197	10,946,701
N Y N H & H N	134,190,197	10,946,701
Norfolk & Western	134,190,197	10,946,701
Northern Pac	134,190,197	10,946,701
Northern & Ohio	134,190,197	10,946,701
Ontario & Western	134,190,197	10,946,701
People's Gas	134,190,197	10,946,701
Pennsylvania	134,190,197	10,946,701
Reading	134,190,197	10,946,701
Republic Steel	134,190,197	10,946,701
Rock Island	134,190,197	10,946,701
R I pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Shes-Shef S & L	134,190,197	10,946,701
Southern Ry	134,190,197	10,946,701
Southern Railway	134,190,197	10,946,701
St Paul	134,190,197	10,946,701
Texas Pacific	134,190,197	10,946,701
Third Av	134,190,197	10,946,701
Thvin City R Tr	134,190,197	10,946,701
Union Pacific	134,190,197	10,946,701
U P pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Rubber	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Rubber pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Steel	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Steel pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Wabash pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Western Union	134,190,197	10,946,701
Westinghouse	134,190,197	10,946,701

From July 1:

Symbol	Gross earnings	Net earnings
Amalgamated	\$17,021,361	\$2,433,253
Am Beet Sugar	519,429,862	\$51,338,322
Am Car & Found	277,351,527	\$27,294,929
Am Locomotive	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Loco pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Metal & Re.	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am S & R pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Tel & Tel	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Steel Fy new	134,190,197	10,946,701
Am Sugar	134,190,197	10,946,701
Anacosta	134,190,197	10,946,701
Atchafalpa	134,190,197	10,946,701
Atchafalpa pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
At Coast Line	134,190,197	10,946,701
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Chi & Alton pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Corn Products	134,190,197	10,946,701
Col Fuel & Iron	134,190,197	10,946,701
Con Gas	134,190,197	10,946,701
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Den & Rio Grande	134,190,197	10,946,701
Elgin	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Electric	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Nor pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Gen Nor pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
Illinois Central	134,190,197	10,946,701
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Union Pacific	134,190,197	10,946,701
U P pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Rubber	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Rubber pf	134,190,197	10,946,701
U S Steel	134,190,	



Contributions on Topics of Interest
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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family



"Old Boston Days and Ways"

Thomas Wentworth Higginson notes a change in current literature since women began to write books dealing with events of the past. He says: "It would seem to grow easier, every day, for women to write books of what may be called social history rather than mere novels; and the material for this purpose increases richly with study. No one has added more to the public supply in this way than has Miss Mary Caroline Crawford; and her latest book 'Old Boston Days and Ways, from the Dawn of the Revolution until the Town Became a City,' goes farther than any of its predecessors. It is especially rich with chat involving her own sex, the absence of which makes many of the books of her predecessors now appear so dull. We may notice, perhaps that our early historians scarcely thought of enlivening a book with any woman's picture, unless it were that of Abigail Adams; yet this new Crawford volume has without apparent difficulty included 13 of such portraits and has taken for its very frontpiece the finest of them all, Copley's beautiful painting of Mrs. Richard Darcy as Saint Cecilia. After all it is well that women have come to do their own editing, and to provide their own illustrations."

Shakespeare's House

Stratford had many pilgrims to Shakespeare's shrine in the seventeenth century. A great misfortune befell Stratford at the hands of a clergyman named Francis Gastrell. Gastrell purchased as a summer residence Shakespeare's house and garden, New Place, at Stratford. He was a hot-tempered tenant of the classic estate, and, offended by the pertinacity of tourists, he cut down Shakespeare's famous mulberry tree. Then he quarreled with the local rate collectors, and, betraying that impatience of taxation which does not seem to have died out among us (Gaskell was not a man of half measures), razed Shakespeare's house to the ground. The site has been vacant ever since.—London Standard.

As when, O lady mine! with chiseled touch
The stone unheun and cold
Becomes a living mould
The more the marble wastes the more the statue grows;
So, if the working in my soul be such,
That good is but evolved by time's dread blows,
The vile shell, day by day,
Falls like superfluous flesh away.
Oh, take whatever bonds my spirit knows;
And reason, virtue, power, within me lay.

—Michael Angelo.

A STORY OF SWEETS

The extent to which candy has come into general use in the last few years is hardly appreciated by those who have not had their attention drawn to the subject. A recent article in the American Exporter shows the increase in the output of candy through the elimination of costly handling. There are a number of factories, we are told, that can turn out more than 50 tons a day each, and the installation of modern labor-saving machinery has made the process of manufacture practically a continuous one, the product not being touched by human hands from the time

it enters the factory in the raw state until it reaches the shipping room.

The export business has grown in recent years at an astonishing rate, and today American candies are found in practically all of the civilized countries as well as in many of the so-called uncivilized ones. Whether this has had the effect of decreasing the demand for other kinds of food in those instances where large quantities of candy are consumed is not pointed out by the authority cited, but it is quite evident that the possession of the sweet tooth is no longer considered an occasional thing, but is found to be well nigh universal.

Emerson in England, 1868

The old Chambers Cyclopedia of English Literature, published in 1843 and revised in 1868, says: "Among the American authors well known in this country is Ralph Waldo Emerson, formerly a Unitarian preacher at Boston. His principal works are 'Nature, an Essay,' two series of essays, 1846; poems, 'Representative Men,' 'English Traits.' The ethical writings of Mr. Emerson are of little value, but his essays display originality of thought and observation. His style, apparently modeled after that of Carlyle (!) is marred by affectation and conceit."

Of Longfellow on the contrary the English point of view of that day is shown by the praise of his diction as "clear, simple, elegant," and of his "vein of thought" as "full of pensive tenderness and beauty."

Emerson, by the way, is classed in a brief section with Loudon, who "stands at the head of all writers on the subject of horticulture," and Edward Jesse, surveyor of her majesty's parks and palaces. Not a word is quoted from Emerson.

When a man gets religion aright, his horse soon finds it out.—Selected.

"Meditation"

How sweet is silent meditation,
That shows us God is everywhere;
Then we dwell in Love's creation,
Far from discord, sin and care.
How calm and pleasant every duty,
Paths that daily must be trod;
Truth revealeth all its beauty
When we put our trust in God.
—William T. Norwood.

An Egyptian Street Scene



(Photograph by Riser, Alexandria, Egypt.)
The building here shown is the English church in the chief square (Place des Consols) in Alexandria. The trees looking like exaggerated feather dusters are date trees.

Pierpont Morgan's Rare Books

The manuscripts of Meredith's novels, which Pierpont Morgan has purchased for his New York library, will form part of the rarest and costliest collection of books and manuscripts ever got together by any private person. Mr. Morgan owns the manuscripts of 10 of Scott's novels, of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," masterpieces of Dumas, Bronte, George Sand, Reade, Lytton, originals of Horace Walpole's letters, notebooks of Shelley, writings of Dr. Johnson and of Swift, original manuscript of Byron's "Corsair," Book I of Milton's "Paradise Lost," and many other literary treasures for which he has given great sums.

Here are some of his rare books and the prices he paid: Set of Aldines, \$150,000; "Evangelia Quatuor," bound in beaten gold studded with precious stones, \$50,000; Syon Park Psalter, 5000 guineas; manuscript of Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture," \$25,000; manuscript of "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," \$4000; set of Dickens, \$50,000; "Psalmorum Codex," \$30,000; William Morris' entire library of 700 books, including 36 Caxtons, for which Mr. Morgan paid nearly a million sterling.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

The "Concerning Women" columns of current magazines and papers are often an index of the changed times. They hint at the multifarious interests of women today, for all sorts of questions are there discussed, from the point of view of women who are actually helping to find the answers. The columns that cover only recipes and dressmaking are sometimes labeled "Of Interest to Women" (as if the recipes and indeed the array were not the means straight to the men's hearts), but nobody believes that these are the parts of the paper which the women most frequent. Indeed the time is coming when every page will have the same average of interest for men and women alike. The home or woman's page should attract the men, just as the discussions of world events or national and civic interests should interest the women. Men are more than interested in the things that appeal to the taste of refined and thoughtful women: Literature, art, education, history; all these topics are

broadening, and if one will persist in attending to them till he begins to like them he will find the added interest in his days well worth the effort. Superficial reading of anything is useless. If a thing is not worth respectful attention it is worth nothing. This is true even of jokes. They must have some quality that makes them really worth while. Ideally every item in a newspaper should be destined for somebody's scrap-book. Too often its evident end is the scrap-heap of forgotten things. What is printed should be worth preserving to the persons who are thinking in those specific lines. Then those who read them merely for the nonce are likely to find them turning up again in the storehouse of memory.

Let him who does not enjoy "instructive" reading peg away at it till he does. Usually the lack of relish for these things is merely the lack of previous experience in literature or elsewhere to give associative interest. Sometimes it indicates a superficial mental habit or a mental laziness.

An Astronomer's Nova

Even before the invention of the telescope new stars were studied by astronomers. In 1572, for example, Tycho Brahe discovered in Cassiopeia a nova so remarkably beautiful that he wrote a long description of it. "Raising my eyes as usual, during one of my walks, to the well-known vault of heaven," he tells us, "I observed with indescribable astonishment near the zenith in Cassiopeia a radiant fixed star of a magnitude never before seen. In my amazement I doubted the evidence of my senses. However, to convince myself that it was no illusion, and to have the testimony of others, I summoned my assistants from the observatory and inquired of them and of all the country people that passed by if they also saw the star that had thus suddenly burst forth." Tycho adds that the star was seen by some at noonday, that it declined after a few weeks, and disappeared altogether in 16 months. The measurements that he made are so exact that the telescope can be directed to the precise spot where he saw his marvelous star; but no such orb as he described is there to be seen. It is suspected, however, that a tenth-magnitude star situated not far from the position indicated by Tycho may be his lost nova.—Cosmopolitan.

The salary in any business is not the only, nor indeed the first question. That you continue in a matter for your own consideration; but that your business should be first honest, and second, useful, are points in which honor and morality are concerned.—Stevenson.

Australian Flowers Sent to England

Sir Gerald Strickland, Governor of Western Australia, in the course of a correspondence with the ex-colonial secretary enlarged the brilliant colorings of the flowers of western Australia. It then occurred to the Governor that Mr. Chamberlain would doubtless like to inspect specimens at his own house in London. On thinking the matter over it was decided that the best plan would be to collect the flowers and send them over to England in ice. Eight specimens, both of flowers and shrubs, were accordingly collected in the neighborhood of Perth, Western Australia, and frozen into the heart of blocks of ice, packed in special cases, and sent to the mother country. The case duly arrived in England and

the flowers were presented to Mr. Chamberlain still imbedded in the ice, but since the ice resembled panels of glass and were quite transparent, Mr. Chamberlain was able to inspect the specimens and see them in all their original freshness and beauty unimpaired by the journey of some 11,000 miles. The collection included the Rhoicarpus glaucus, a pink aster like a flower shrub and the southern cross, a snow white flower. There was the candlea, a beautiful yellow flowering shrub. In the bouquet also were the boronia, a striking red shrub; the smoke bush, a frost flower shrub; the Mesembryanthemum elegans (red); the Cynapha polymorpha (white); the banshee (three species, red and yellow); and the anigozanthus or kangaroo paw (three species).

Very Important

The future of the nation is entangled with the fate
Which for Cook and Peary destiny unrolls;
Our elections and our policies all eagerly must wait
For the answer to the question of the poles.

If I know my heart, my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph. It is no pleasure for me to triumph over any one.—Abraham Lincoln.

An American Woman's Work

An article in the Delinquent says that Mary H. Hunt is the name of an American woman who is scarcely known outside the active temperance ranks, who did a great work for the cause. A Prussian minister of education had her course of study translated for Russian teachers and 15,000 British educators petitioned Parliament to adopt her system for public schools.

A Sympathetic Listener

Adelaide's sister was playing a sad, plaintive air on the piano. Adelaide had been listening and she said to her mother, "Mama, don't you feel sorry for that piece?"—Exchange.

I can but trust that good shall fall
At last—far off—at last, to all,
And every winter turn to spring.
—Tennyson.

"HOW OPENED HE THINE EYES"

Had the Pharisees understood Jesus' teachings they would have understood his works, and could have found nothing to arouse their hostility in the case of the healing of the blind man referred to in the ninth chapter of John. Their opposition clearly proves that they did not understand how such healing works as those Jesus performed were possible, and this ignorance is made the more conspicuous by their repeated attempts to gain from the man who was healed some explanation or statement of his conception as to what it was that had healed him, and how it was done. Three times they questioned, "What did he do to thee? How opened he thine eyes?"

Doubtless we must allow that these Pharisees were drawn into this argument through envy, foreseeing the results that must follow from such works as these, should a knowledge of them be permitted to spread abroad, still it is clear that they did not understand what it was that did the healing, for had they understood this they would have accepted the teaching as well as the healing. In making this separation—in accepting the healing, because it was verified and could not be denied, while rejecting the teaching—the Pharisees and Scribes placed themselves under the necessity of finding an explanation of the healing, and the answer to their own questions, and from this inconsistent position they were not able to extricate themselves.

While rejecting Jesus' words in explanation of his works and declaring them heretical and incorrect, they themselves were unable to furnish any explanation of the healing at all. Upon one occasion they made bold to say in explanation of Jesus' words that Beelzebub (a word which doubtless had a meaning similar to our word hypnotism) was the power or agency through which Jesus wrought his cures, but on this occasion they retorted to the healed man's fine defense of the teaching and demonstration of the power by which Jesus had healed him, with the conservative theory of their orthodox theology: "We are Moses' disciples. We know that God spake unto Moses. As for this fellow we know not from whence he is." This statement of the theory that all revelation was

made in the distant past to one or to a few persons, and is now closed, drew from the man this remarkable statement in correction and elucidation: "We know that God heareth not sinners; but if any man be a worshiper of God and doeth His will, him He heareth. . . . If this man were not of God he could do nothing." Clearer words than these in reply to their questions for information regarding how the healing was done could not possibly be framed. Then their pride and prejudice kindled into personal hate, and they said: "Thou wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us? And they cast him out."

This narrative of the healing of the man who was born blind, comprising 41 verses, or the whole of the ninth chapter of John, is the most comprehensive and instructive commentary on Christian healing that the Bible contains. It reveals the many complicated phases of human experience which the subject of Christian healing begets today. The account is therefore a most powerful and conclusive proof that the Bible narratives correctly portray Jesus' healing works and that of the primitive Christians, and that it was identical with that of Christian Science.

Those who today accept the healing works of Christian Science but reject its teachings are in precisely the same position as were the scribes and Pharisees who admitted the works but denied the teachings through which the works were done, although among themselves they could not agree nor produce any explanation.

nation of how the works were done or what it was that did them, since there was nothing along the line of their own theories which could satisfactorily account for them. That this failure has worked to the disadvantage of all who thus far have rejected the teachings of Christian Science, and attempted to put forth some other explanation of their own as to what did the healing, is a matter of history and a subject for profound consideration. This is admitted even by those themselves who have attempted this course.

Christian Science is establishing itself today, or rather reestablishing itself, in just the manner Jesus said it should—by its fruits; and no hypothesis can be produced that will satisfactorily account for the phenomena of Christian healing other than the explanations set forth in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the Christian Science text-book by Mrs. Eddy. Christian Scientists are not the least concerned over the efforts of others to find some possible explanation for this healing that differs from the one set forth in Science and Health. Like the man who was healed of blindness, they stand firm because they know whereof they speak.

Any student who will honestly seek to know how the healing in Christian Science is done will find the Scriptures replete with explanations from Genesis to Revelation, but especially clear and satisfying are Jesus' own words, to wit, "The Father that dwelleth in me he doeth the works." "I have not spoken of myself." "I am in the Father and the Father in me." "The works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness." "I speak that which I have seen with my Father." "I speak to the world those things which I have heard of him." "He that sent me is with me." "I do always those things that please Him." "It is the spirit that quickeneth." "I can of mine own self do nothing." "I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father, which hath sent me." "This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent." "I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me." "I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true."

Discoveries in China

C. H. Mears, who recently undertook a journey into the unknown borderland between China and Tibet, and whose ultimate object was to reach Rima, a mysterious place, which has long been the desired but unattained goal of explorers, thus describes a visit paid to the mountain of Emei Shan, a celebrated pilgrimage place for all Buddhists from all parts of China and Tibet:

"Half way up we saw a colossal bronze elephant, which was supposed to have been brought all the way from India. Near here we thoroughly examined a number of remarkable cave dwellings, and found many interesting objects, including figures of men and animals. None of these caves, of which there were an immense number, had been studied before, probably owing to the superstitious fear with which they are regarded. Even the guides who were with us did not venture near. The figures we discovered showed evidence of a very high and ancient civilization. No one of whom we inquired knew anything about the original dwellers, but we formed the conclusion that the places had probably not been inhabited for a thousand years. None of the objects we found indicate any connection with a present day race. Some of the figures were playing an instrument very like a modern Japanese zither, and many were attired in kimono."

The person who can teach others how to do a difficult class of work is more valuable than the man who merely knows how to do it himself, even though industrious enough to stay evenings and do it.—Selected.

A Cosmopolitan City

Buenos Aires is called the town of many languages. There are few cities in the world having more newspapers and of such varied tongues than the capital of the Argentine republic. Altogether the number of dailies, weeklies, monthlies and irregulars published aggregates 180. Besides, of course, the "national language," with its wide divergencies from Spanish, there are papers published in Catalan, in Italian, French, German and English, in Basque, in Norwegian and in Danish, in Arabic, Syrian, Hebrew, Serbian and in several dialects, while in the Chubut territory a Welsh organ has considerable sale and influence.—Harper's Weekly.

Separating Good and Bad News

A move in the right direction is being made by Mrs. Decker, former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She writes in an exchange appealing to the press of the country if not willing to omit bad news from their columns at least to segregate it, so that the page may be torn out before mothers give it to their children. Other departments have a special page and this placing of all the bad news apart from the good news would be an especially justified step—if bad news must be printed.

Avoid being influenced for the wrong by other persons; have a purpose of your own; weigh counsel, but act from your own best thought.—Selected.

Children's Department

An Old Friend in a New Place

Two barrels of gumdrops at his disposal! What boy could not be an Arctic explorer? Evidently the Eskimo appreciates the sticky dainty quite as well as American boys and girls do. At any rate the gumdrops played so important a part in the journey to the pole that we might rewrite "little drops of water" to tell how much "little drops of gum" can do to help one "make" the pole. A writer in Lippincott's says: "Once more, therefore, we are reminded of the import of small things. 'Think nought a trifle, though it small appear.' Yesterday the gumdrop was but a vulgar adjunct of the picnic and the matinee, the butt of joke and pun and shabby jest; and today it is cousin to the telescope and the mariner's compass. All hail to the gumdrop!"

PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of a tree?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Charades: 1. Tar, Paul, inn—tarpaulin.
2. Pen, man, ship—penmanship.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper will give prompt attention to notice by subscribers of any irregularity in delivery of The Christian Science Monitor either by carrier or by mail.

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 17, 1909.

Albert I.

ALBERT I. ascends the throne of the Belgians at an auspicious time. There are signs of great impending changes in Belgian parliamentary life, pointing to the collapse of reactionary control and the revival of liberal supremacy. In foreign affairs the time has come to rehabilitate the Belgian colonial rule in the eyes of Europe and America by the earnest application of the projected Congo reforms. It is King Albert's unique opportunity to lead in this crusade, and, indeed it may be said, that he began it by undertaking a long journey of inspection through the basin of the Congo, from which he returned a few months ago. But for this step, it is at least doubtful whether M. Renkin, the colonial minister, would have also undertaken a tour through Belgian Central Africa, the outcome of which are the projected and in part applied reforms.

As a scion of the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the world looks to Albert for the display of those eminent qualities which have always distinguished it. The thrones of Great Britain, of Portugal, of Belgium and of Bulgaria are today occupied by members of this remarkable family, and in every instance the destinies of the nations have been profoundly influenced by the princes from genial Thuringia.

Among the smaller nations of Europe the Belgians occupy a most honorable position through their astounding progressiveness in modern industrial life. The world over—in the far east as in South America, in Africa as in the Levant—the Belgian name and Belgian enterprise is mentioned in a breath with British, French or German, and in international relations the little kingdom, neutralized though it be, is playing a most important role.

Peopled by Latins and Teutons, the first in the south, the last in the north, it has for some time been the scene of a most interesting struggle for supremacy of civilization. From the mingling of the two stocks came undoubtedly the Belgian progressiveness and prosperity, and from the struggle for hegemony in culture, of the Teutonic with the Latin element, have been derived notable contributions to literature and art.

A BELT SUBWAY to cost something like \$130,000,000 is the latest rapid transit scheme to be brought forward in New York city. On its face it seems to be one of the most feasible and promising of the many now under consideration in the public service commission. It is on a scale commensurate with the future needs of the great city, and the fact that its successful financing is practically guaranteed by its promoters proves the continued confidence of capitalists in this form of investment.

The plan is for a subway to be built completely around the city, to connect not only with the Pennsylvania railroad station on the West side, but also with the terminal above the Harlem river on the New Haven railroad. Several circumstances, including the care that is taken to provide connection with the great railroad terminals, lead to the presumption that the Pennsylvania and New Haven interests are behind the proposal. This seems to be all the more reasonable in view of the assurance given that if the city does not feel able at the present time to furnish the funds necessary for the carrying on of the enterprise, funds will be promptly forthcoming from another source.

It may be regarded as almost a matter of certainty that this undertaking will be antagonized by the transportation interests already entrenched in the city. It is, indeed, difficult to see how a subway system such as that projected, which would hem in practically all the others, could long be prevented from controlling the entire metropolitan traction situation. The solution will probably lie where solutions of this nature are most often found in these days—in the establishment of a community of interests among the companies that will destroy all dangerous rivalry and insure to each its equitable share in the profits.

New York city has gone far beyond the point where it can be called upon to adjust itself to the requirements of corporations. The corporations must conform themselves to conditions as they find them.

Common Sense and Industrial Peace

A STRIKE that has presented peculiarly disturbing characteristics, and that has threatened to lead to very serious consequences, is now happily reported to be at the point of settlement. It is not the purpose here to enter into the merits of this controversy, or to comment upon the manner of its conduct on either side. In a larger way, however, the matter presents a phase that calls for attention and correction.

The interests of the public at large are seldom, if ever, considered by the principals to these disputes, and yet the interests of the public at large should be considered first of all. If they were considered, the strike now about to be settled would never have occurred. That is to say, it is to be settled on a basis that could easily have been agreed upon in the first place. The application of common sense to the situation in the beginning would have prevented the losses suffered by capital and labor, the ill-feeling and the hardships resulting from weeks of useless contention. The very settlement of this difficulty condemns the methods that permitted it to arise, and affords further evidence of the fact that the public should be represented as a third, and, in reality, as the most deeply interested party, in all such complications.

There are rumors of a strike of much greater proportions—of a walk-out or a lock-out that will be disturbing to the business of not only the nation but the world. If such a strike occurs it will probably be protracted. No matter how long it may continue,

A Great Subway Scheme

however, it will certainly come to an end, and all experience is misleading if it be not settled at length on terms that could have been arranged before it began.

In this case, as in the other—in every case, for that matter, where the passions of men temporarily supplant their reasoning faculties and leave them without judgment—the public should insist, promptly and decisively, upon its right to take a hand in bringing about an adjustment. These matters cease to be private when they disturb industry, unsettle trade and threaten the peace of the country. No complicated process is necessary in the premises. The rules that govern the ordinary relations of men, if applied to the ordinary relations of labor and capital, will lead in the great majority of cases to understanding and harmony.

THE greatest accomplishment in aviation is that announced by the man who says he rested his machine in the air while he made some repairs. Having reached this point, what is there to prevent this aeronaut from leaving his machine in the sky while he rambles around among the clouds for a while, just for the exercise?

STATED plainly and briefly, what Mrs. Taft is trying to bring about in the social life of the White House is more congeniality. Because of delayed readjustment, conditions have arisen that render gatherings in the executive mansion frequently more painful than pleasurable to the participants. This is not due so much to differences in social standing, because such differences always readjust themselves in the end, but to differences in pursuits, interests, tastes. The wrong people meet. They would be the right people under other circumstances. But in Washington as elsewhere—in Washington more than elsewhere—there are distinctive groups, or they might be called circles, which constitute little worlds within themselves. Whenever one of these little worlds becomes mixed up with another little world—and especially another little world moving out of its usual orbit—its inhabitants hardly know what to say to the strangers and all are likely to find themselves greatly bored.

Mrs. Taft is quite familiar with all of the characteristic vagaries and moods of Washington society. She does not want those whom she may invite to the White House this winter to be sorry for coming. She wants everybody to be happy. And she is going to arrange matters, if possible, so that everybody will be happy at her entertainments.

With this end in view she begins by recognizing the distinctive elements of Washington society and grouping them. She must deal with the diplomatic people, the Senate people, the House people, the department people, the army and navy people, official people in general, visiting people and town people. She has a pretty thorough knowledge of the people who are naturally social with one another and of the people who are not particular whether they know each other very well or not. And where her own personal knowledge might be at fault, she would have plenty of help.

The expectation is that when the season is well under way there will be in the White House social gatherings more cordial greeting and less glaring; more talking and less silent thinking; more pleasure and less boredom.

MISSOURI, through its state board of immigration, is going to advertise through daily newspapers in all parts of the country that it has plenty of room and opportunity for several hundred thousand energetic settlers, and Missouri is one of the great states of the Union.

Our Flag on the High Seas

WASHINGTON correspondents are practically in agreement with regard to the intense interest that is centered in the ship-subsidy bill. Friends of the measure prefer to have it spoken of as the ship-subsidy bill. But this is neither here nor there. Subsidy or subvention, what is sought is government aid in the upbuilding of our merchant marine, and the point at issue is not whether it shall be in the nature of a subsidy or a subvention, but whether we shall be taking a wise or an unwise course in giving financial encouragement, by way of bounty, to American shipping, so that it may be able to compete on equal terms with foreign shipping.

Representatives and senators are said to be primed with arguments in anticipation of the merchant marine debates. The foes of subsidy are no less active in preparing and distributing data than its friends. Not all of this data is entirely trustworthy, and not all of it, if trustworthy, would be important. Now and then a scrap of information more instructive and more eloquent than any that has undergone elaborate preparation drifts under the notice of the casual observer. As, for example, this little table detached from a report of the bureau of statistics, which is a simple and complete exhibit of the world's merchant marine and of our share in it.

Flag.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.
British	11,503	18,700,000
American (including lake traffic)	2,250	4,800,000
German	2,178	4,232,000
Norwegian	2,148	2,000,000
French	1,517	1,883,000
Italian	1,100	1,300,000
Japanese	870	1,142,000
Russian	1,400	1,000,000
Swedish	1,550	900,000
Dutch	565	900,000
Spanish	551	700,000

This table brings out strongly the fact that no amount of theorizing has been able to dislodge, namely, that under our present method of dealing with the question our merchant marine is decaying. And the great weakness in the position of those who so stubbornly and bitterly antagonize every attempt made to restore our merchant marine to its old standing is that their course is purely obstructive.

AN AUTOMATIC voting machine will hardly solve the Boston problem, but something neat in the way of a petition-signing machine—something that would pick autographs from the passing crowd—might prove a step in the desired direction.

WILBUR WRIGHT was able to arrive in New York and to leave the city without being interviewed. This, and other achievements, bear out the idea that Wilbur Wright is a genius.

M. CAMILLE FLAMMARION is authority for the statement that Halley's comet is traveling at the rate of 120,000 miles an hour, but he does not account for its hurry.

The Social Side of the White House

Anglo-German Relations

PRINCE HENRY of Prussia is reported to have strongly protested against the legend of the "silent toast" in the German navy. "We honor and respect our British brother officers," the prince declared, "with whom we are proud to live on friendly terms." This statement—or burst of feeling—though addressed to a private person, harmonizes well with what is, in some quarters, believed to be a genuine desire for better relations between England and Germany. Elsewhere, the few symptoms of an incipient rapprochement are traced to recent moves on the international chess-board, wholly favorable to British power and correspondingly adverse to German prestige. The new Anglo-German understanding on the Congo question ought to provide a fairly accurate test of the situation, were the aim and extent of the agreement fully known. It is doubtless concerned with the reforms proposed by the Belgian government, but in addition to the humanitarian and economic side of the question, it seems that certain frontier questions, of the utmost importance to Great Britain, have of late been discussed between the three countries. Thus, if the report is correct that Germany has consented to an exchange of territories in Central Africa that shall give England access to Lake Kiwu, an important point on or near the trace of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad, and that further modifications of the Congo border are contemplated, the inference would seem that Germany thought best to favor Great Britain, at this juncture, by considerably reducing the extent of non-British territory through which the great railroad is obliged to pass. Such a service ought to constitute an important factor in the relations of the two countries.

Emperor William's speech from the throne and especially the maiden speech of the chancellor in the Reichstag had encouraged the belief that from now on the sovereign would be his own foreign secretary and his program was said to include the cultivation of the most friendly relations with France in order to dissolve the entente cordiale. As a first step toward this, it was reported that the Emperor was bent on arranging a meeting with President Fallieres under the auspices of the Prince of Monaco, next spring. But such a policy is quite improbable, unless the Emperor means to go his own way without paying any attention to the policy of his government, for the other day in the Reichstag the chancellor severely criticized French tactlessness in reference to certain frontier incidents, an attitude which was thoroughly approved of by the Reichstag as well as by the press. The foreign secretary, on the other hand, came in for bitter reproaches on account of his alleged weakness toward France and French interests in the more recent phases of the Morocco question. The pan-Germanic faction is thoroughly pleased with the chancellor. In him it always has, rightly or wrongly, seen a sympathizer, if not a champion, of its aspirations. This is important, because it has a bearing on the recent controversy over the Philadelphia address of Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, on pan-Germanist irresponsibility and rant. Thus the new departure discernible since Prince Buelow's retirement is equally important for Germany's relations with the United States as for those with France and Great Britain.

The Somali Question

SHEIKH MOHAMMED ABDUL HASSAN, the notorious mullah of Somaliland, is still in control of the interior of the British and Italian protectorates, but it seems that the pacification of the country is once more to be attempted by Great Britain. The imperial government has decided to appoint a military Governor for the protectorate. The appointee is reported to be Major-General de Brath, at present commander-in-chief and political resident at Aden, the Anglo-Indian fortress on the Arabian coast, opposite Somaliland.

It is not unlikely that this is the somewhat tardy outcome of the tour of inspection made several months ago by Sir Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, accompanied by Slatin Pasha. If a plan has at last been devised for curbing the mullah, after nearly ten years of desultory desert campaigning as ruinous as it was barren, the Somali question, the question of the "unknown horn of Africa," is entering a crucial phase. But it must be admitted that after the many failures of the last decade, the public in England and Italy is decidedly skeptical. It would seem that nothing short of a campaign modeled on Lord Kitchener's conquest of Sudan, through the construction of the railroad to Khartoum, is required in order to reduce the mullah.

Although the British government has declared in favor of a policy of inactivity until further developments, the coincidence of General de Brath's appointment with the transfer of Lord Kitchener to the command of the Mediterranean and other forces, is too significant not to point to exceptional measures, especially when considered in connection with the Abyssinian situation. Affairs in Abyssinia are so unsettled owing to the dispute over the succession to the throne, which King Menelik regulated to the dissatisfaction of a very powerful faction headed by the Queen, that anarchy is merely checked by the strong arm of a feudal lord of exceptional power. The question of dynastic rivalries and regional aspirations is further complicated by the conflict between pro-foreign and anti-foreign forces, and this again is intensified by the clashing interests and ambitions of the powers, three of which hold territory surrounding Abyssinia on land and sea. The great interests of England, France and Italy, whose protectorates dominate the entrance to the Red Sea, are struggling hard just now to keep the Germans out of the monopoly, but as Abyssinia is apparently the only corner of the globe where the entente cordiale, between France and England failed fully to conciliate their interests, and as Italy's influence there has long been on the wane, it was comparatively easy for German influence—just as easy as it had been in Morocco—to make rapid headway at court without actual interests of an economic or financial nature to back her action. This phase, however, appears to have passed with something of an explosion, for Dr. Zintgraff, the German political adviser whose services Menelik had requested of the German government, suddenly losing favor in consequence of a conflict with the Queen, was dismissed or saw fit to leave the country. An energetic railroad policy in Somaliland on the part of Great Britain, with a view to extensions into southern Abyssinia, would have a strong bearing on the Abyssinian situation; and if the Sudan campaign is to be duplicated on the shores of the Red sea on the advent of Lord Kitchener and General de Brath, Abyssinia will at last be opened to western enterprise on a large scale.